The LUTHERAN

STUDENTS IN INDIA

Christian missions train women for leadership

ol. 34, No. 18

JANUARY 30, 1952

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Reason to Speak Out

UP IN THE HILLS a man's house had burned to the ground. The volunteer company arrived in time but the water supply had given out. A few days later I talked with a neighbor of the family, a man who had recently joined our church. Though George walked with the aid of a crutch, he had been present at the fire. I asked him what he had done during the blaze.

"Well, Pastor, I couldn't help the firemen much because of my bum leg so I asked the family over to my house. As they sat in my living room while their things went up in smoke I asked them if a prayer wouldn't help. They said 'O.K.' So I prayed, thanking God that no one was injured, that things hadn't been worse, and asking Him for His continued help."

I was a bit amazed. "Not many people would have done that, George," I said. "What made you do it?"

"It's this way, Pastor," George replied. "Several years ago I broke my hip. Just slipped on the ice while mailing a letter. I spent almost a year in the hospital, flat on my back. I'd been brought up in the church but I never gave Christianity much thought, never tried to apply it much in my relations with other folks. That year in the hospital gave me plenty of time for reading and thinking. I came to the conclusion that I was supposed to do something with my faith. That's why I spoke out at the fire."

—HERBERT N. GIBNEY

The LUTHERAN — News Magazine of the United Lutheran Church in America

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THE CHURCH IN THE NEWS

"Don't relax opposition"

Only a postponement of action on sending an ambassador to the Vatican had been promised by President Harry Truman. Another nomination will be submitted "at a later date," the president announced when he withdrew the Clark appointment.

"Any lull in our active opposition now will be dangerous and damaging," warned United Lutheran Church President Franklin Clark Fry. Suggestions for a renewed campaign against "an un-American embassy at the Vatican" were given by Dr. Fry last week.

"President Truman's announcement that he will not resubmit the name of General Clark as the first U.S. ambassador to Vatican City was welcome news," Dr. Fry said. "It will give the country at least a few days or months in which this threat to our basic national convictions will not be so imminent. America is grateful even for this respite."

But it would be a mistake to consider the battle won, Dr. Fry believes. "The President has indicated that another nomination may be proposed at a future time. We hope not. We hope that sounder and wiser counsels will prevail in his own mind. Meanwhile we dare not relax our vigilance. We must be alert and vocal."

More letters to White House

Another barrage of letters to the White House would be a good thing now, Dr. Fry said. "This is the ideal hour for Americans to write to President Truman by the thousands and hundreds of thousands expressing gratification that he has not submitted *any* nomination at this session of the Congress for an ambassador to the Vatican.

"We should make it clear," said Dr. Fry, "that our opposition had no personal reference to General Clark and would be equally intense against any appointee or against another personal representative to the Pope. The letters, of course, should be temperate, respectful, persuasive. Their tone should be *to persuade*.

"Remember," said Dr. Fry, "that General Clark asked for his name to be withdrawn because of the volume and vigor of the opposition. Any sign that convictions on this issue are cooling or public interest is subsiding might invite a new appointment. This is another reason why a renewed wave of letters to the President may be good."

Say "Thank you"

"We Americans forget too often to say a ringing 'thank you' to faithful and courageous representatives in government," Dr. Fry pointed out.

"Many senators have bravely announced in public that they will oppose an un-American embassy at the Vatican. This is also the ideal hour for us to write letters of commendation to them in great numbers. Don't neglect to do so. There is a power in appreciation. It helps to solidify a man in the right.

"At the same time," said Dr. Fry, "we will be foolish and will waste a valuable opportunity if we do not use these weeks of lull to 'keep after' uncommitted senators. If their mail against this offensive proposal suddenly slumps, they may think 1) that the primary objective had been against General Clark, or 2) that they can now vote for diplomatic recognition of the Pope with impunity.

"This period when there is no nomina-

DR. FRANKLIN CLARK FRY
. . . makes suggestions

DEATH OF PRESIDENT HOH

Dr. Paul J. Hoh, president of the Philadelphia Theological Seminary, died Jan. 20 following a long illness. He was 58 years old. As a writer, teacher, and speaker he was widely known throughout the church (Details are on page 48.)

tion before the Senate will be an opportune time to approach undecided senators persistently and urgently on the grounds of fundamental principles, with no personalities involved.

"If the worst comes to the worst—" said Dr. Fry, "—and the President abruptly sends another name to the Senate, I know you will make yourself heard immediately, spontaneously, and overwhelmingly."

Misinformation

U.S. Roman Catholic leaders had tried to convince government officials that only a few Protestants—mostly clergymen—were against a U.S. ambassador to the Vatican. Most laymen, the Catholics predicted, weren't interested and wouldn't pay much attention to the question.

New York's Roman Catholic cardinal, Francis Spellman, persisted this month in claiming that opposition to the Vatican embassy is not widespread among Protestant laymen. The cardinal was in Rome explaining the American situation to Pope Pius.

Actually, Protestant laymen had been more deeply aroused on the Vatican embassy question than church leaders expected. In mid-January the Pennsylvania senators, James H. Duff and Edward Martin, reported letters against the embassy idea were still being delivered to them in 50-pound sacks. Other senators were receiving equally heavy mail.

Cardinal Spellman expressed surprise this month that some senators whom he thought were men of "integrity, high principles, and intelligence," had opposed appointment of a Vatican ambassador. "The truth is," said Cardinal Spellman, "that a new religion seems to be growing in the United States, based on two dogmas: to keep the United States from sending an ambassador to the Vatican and to keep Catholic children from using tax-supported school buses."

Spellman explains

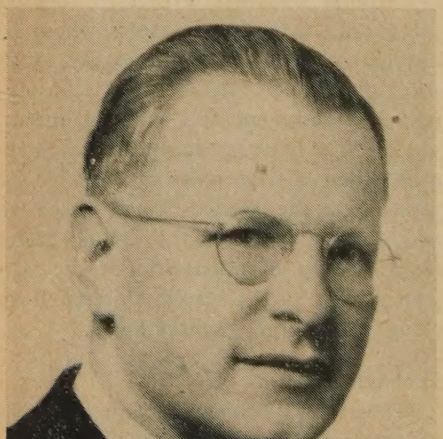
When Harry Truman became president he promised Protestants that the appointment of his "personal representative" to the Vatican (Myron Taylor) might be concluded "at an early date but would terminate when peace is made."

It wasn't clear whether the President meant "peace" with Italy, Germany, Japan. "I asked Mr. Truman one question," Cardinal Spellman stated in Rome

this month. " 'Do you mean world peace?' He said 'yes.' I said I was satisfied." "World peace," the cardinal knew, may be a long way off.

It is a misfortune, said Cardinal Spellman, that President Truman did not send another representative to the Vatican when Mr. Taylor retired. Now the U.S. seems unlikely to have any representative at the Vatican—official or unofficial.

Cardinal Spellman had other political problems besides the Vatican embassy this month. President Truman had decided to retire J. Howard McGrath from the office of Attorney General, according to Columnist Drew Pearson. Mr. McGrath, a top-ranking Roman Catholic layman, appealed to Cardinal Spellman who was then in Tokyo. The cardinal cabled the President urging that McGrath stay in the cabinet. The President called off the McGrath dismissal.



DR. WALTER C. LANGSAM
From Wagner to Gettysburg

Langsam elected at Gettysburg

To replace Dr. Henry W. A. Hanse who retires as president of Gettysbu College in June, trustees elected D Walter Consuelo Langsam on Jan. 1 Dr. Langsam has been president of Wa ner College since 1945.

Wagner, in New York City's State Island section, is the property of the L theran Synod of New York. Gettysbur an older and larger Lutheran college, in Pennsylvania near Harrisburg.

Dr. Langsam, born in Vienna 46 yea ago, is a specialist in history (taught Columbia University 1927-38, author *The World Since 1914, Francis the Goo* and a half-dozen other books of history

Deaconess Boards buys new school

Sale of the Lutheran Deaconess Hom at 2500 West North avenue in Baltimor was completed Jan. 14. It was purchase by the State of Maryland as a teacher college for Negroes. Sale price wa $490,000.

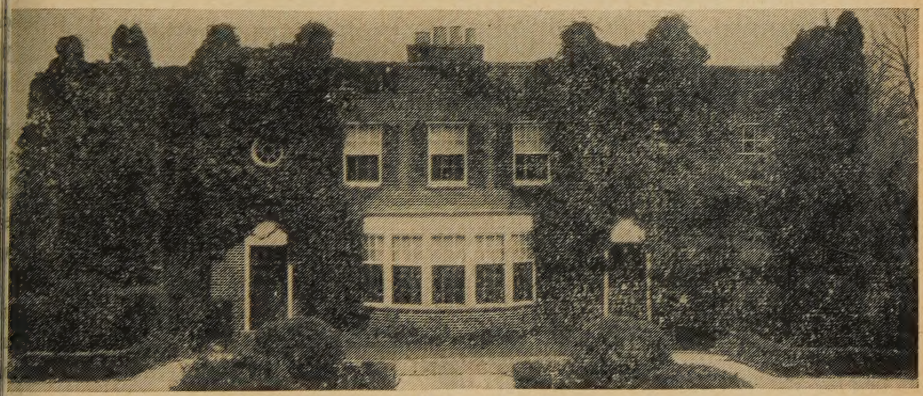
For half the money ($245,000) re ceived for the Baltimore building (bui in 1911), the Board of Deaconess Wor this month purchased a 38-acre propert at Ruxton, Maryland, a Baltimore suburb The property had been the Greenwoo school for girls, and includes three larg buildings well adapted for use as a dea coness training school and residence.

The new site is on Boyce avenue near Charles street, near the towns o Ruxton and Towson.

Main building on the property is a large dormitory and administration build ing, with rooms for students, dining hal and offices. Behind this is a 12-classroom building and gym.

Only a chapel will be needed to make this a complete plant for deaconess work. Considerable renovation will be required before the buildings can be occupied.

RESIDENCE FOR FACULTY AND STUDENTS AT NEW DEACONESS SCHOOL



THIS WILL BE THE HOME FOR RETIRED SISTERS

MAIN CLASSROOM BUILDING IS LARGE, WELL-EQUIPPED

Methodists don't want radical change

Efficiency engineers had been employed —at $240,000—to decide how the big Methodist Church (9,065,727 membership) could be simplified and made less expensive. The church has 63 boards and agencies working semi-independently. They overlap a good bit, especially in their promotional efforts.

The engineers proposed something strikingly like the United Lutheran Church organization—a central church treasury, a "co-ordinating council" of 32 (which would function much as the ULC Executive Board) and reduction of the 63 agencies to 31.

Strongest of the Methodist boards—the Board of Missions and Church Extension (which combines home and foreign missions), decided this month to oppose the streamlining plan. It would "create such a complete upheaval of the church's life as to retard for years its effective service." The plan for the executive council would create "a dangerous concentration and centralization of power."

Decision of the Methodist plan will be reached at the church's general conference in San Francisco opening April 23.

Against UMT

As the Universal Military Training bill came up for debate in the U.S. Congress, church groups closed their ranks in opposition. Thirty groups have requested time to speak in opposition to the bill in hearings before the House Armed Services Committee.

Methodist bishops this month called the bill "unnecessary, undemocratic, and un-American." The Maine Council of Churches said "we believe the health and soundness of America lie in its resistance to complete militarization and its retention and strengthening of civilian and democratic processes, according to our great tradition as a free people."

Eighty-four Buffalo clergymen of 1 denominations signed a statement declar ing that "American life and foreign polic would be damaged by the passage of uni versal military training." It would mak conscription a permanent feature o American peacetime life, the pastors said

Lutheran college executives meetin in Washington this month opposed a per manent program of military training fo all 18-year-olds at a time when futur defense needs of the nation "can only b vaguely foreseen." The American Asso ciation of Colleges representing 70 schools, opposed UMT "on the basis tha it is both unnecessary and undesirable."

Legalized bingo

Annual battle about bingo games fo churches, fire companies, veterans' group and other public organizations broke ou this month in the legislatures of New Jersey and New York. Protestant clergy men have led the opposition to simila bills in both states each year since 1948

The New Jersey proposal would give each community the right to vote on whether to legalize bingo. New Jersey is making rapid progress in legalized gambling. Its race tracks produced $14,660,259 in taxes for the state in 1951

In New York the proposal before the legislature would bring bingo before the voters in the 1953 elections on the question of an amendment to the state constitution.

Bingo for charity is a lottery and is illegal under the Ohio constitution, Judge Cecil J. Randall ruled in Columbus last month. The ruling set aside a court order restraining police from interfering with bingo operated by American Legion posts, hospital guilds, and churches.

Chicago's Roman Catholic cardinal, Samuel Stritch, announced recently that

EVERYBODY INVITED TO FILL VAN
In Louisville

churches of his archdiocese are not to operate bingo games or other forms of gambling unless their financial needs make it urgent to raise money this way. It was stated that about 40 churches make a regular practice of sponsoring bingo.

Lutherans help

Generous housewives had done better than ever about gathering old clothes for needy people overseas, it was reported at the Lutheran World Relief office. By mid-January most of the contributions resulting from the Thanksgiving appeal had reached headquarters. Total was 1,292,656 pounds—27 per cent more than the year before.

Clothing collected is now being shipped to Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, Palestine, Korea, Japan.

In Louisville, Kentucky, Lutherans had placed a moving van on a downtown parking lot, and invited all to bring contributions. The van (*see photo*) was four-fifths full in two days, and was sent to the Friends' warehouse at Nappanee, Indiana.

And so forth

Baptists in New Orleans said this month that their pastors' sermons are too short. Responding to a survey made by the church page of The New Orleans *Item*, 98 per cent of the Baptists said they like the sermons, remember them well enough to talk them over in the family circle when they get home from church, and find them helpful. A few said the pastors sometimes use big words. Pastors were pleased and surprised by the report.

World News Notes

Threat to Hong Kong

The British were willing to pay a high price for a tight alliance with the U.S. Part of the price which Winston Churchill agreed this month to pay was to support U.S. policy in Asia.

To try to hold their profitable trade with China, the British had recognized the Chinese Communist government, and had been skeptical about the U.S. decision to keep Red China out of Formosa.

In Washington this month Mr. Churchill changed the tune. "I am very glad . . . you do not allow the Chinese anti-Communists on Formosa to be invaded," he told the U.S. Congress. He said he doesn't expect the Chinese to "remain for generations in the Communist grip," and warned the Reds not to break any truce arranged in Korea.

The answer from the Chinese came within 24 hours. The radio in Canton announced that the British colony of Hong Kong on the China coast is "part of Chinese territory." The broadcast announced that the British are "maliciously denying the right of freedom" to the Chinese in Hong Kong. They say they will soon straighten out the situation.

Don't want to be on firing line

The U.S., French, and British had worked together in setting up a great circle of air bases across North Africa, as quick take-off points for attack on Russia in case war begins. Biggest difficulty is that the western allies had no permission from the North Africans to use their countries this way.

Biggest base is in the Suez Canal zone. In case of war, it would be the center of western defense against Russia. Egyptians know this, and don't like it. They have been trying to tell the British to get ou but the British won't go without a terrif struggle, and the U.S. will probably bac them up in holding on. In addressin Congress this month Mr. Churchill su gested that the U.S., France, and Turke send small forces to Suez to prove to th Egyptians that they mean to co-operat

Recovery in Europe

Small countries of western Euro have made striking economic recover In some cases they are at a stage borde ing on prosperity, according to year-en reports. The large countries, on the othe hand, are beset by economic experiment and mounting costs of rearmament, whic have delayed recovery.

Reports from Soviet satellites in eas ern Europe are incomplete, but they in dicate failure to reach production quotas Trade problems are great since thei markets are largely limited to one anothe or to Russia. Russia itself has apparentl enjoyed the best year in Soviet history with improved living standards.

Three big countries which the U.S counts among its most valued allies ar having a struggle to make ends meet Great Britain's production for export with little compensating import, has re duced the living standard on the crowdec island. The Conservative governmen shows no inclination to risk further changes by restoring old systems.

In France, defense costs and labor problems have snarled industry. Italy is plagued by unemployment, labor problems and an unfavorable trade balance.

Smaller lands prosper

In contrast, some of the smaller lands in Europe are riding along happily on a crest of prosperity. Neutrality during the

ar paid well for Sweden and Switzerland, although the Swedes with the most ocialized program in all Europe are con-rned about inflation. Neutrality failed help Spain, which is in economic dol-ums, its trade at a low level. Before s civil war in 1936, Spain was far more rosperous even under its corrupt mon-chy. Now it hopes for U.S. help and ade.

War-torn lands like Holland, Belgium, orway and Finland are enjoying relative rosperity. Holland's trade increase at ie expense of reconstruction at home has nproved its financial situation. Norway as benefited from record herring catches, nce the export of seafood is a major item n its economy. Finland has doubled its xports. Denmark, however, with com-aratively little industry to provide ex-ortable products, has not fared as well.

Vest Germans advance

Most remarkable recovery is that of estern Germany. This area is currently roducing goods at 139 per cent of its 936 (normal) level. A good harvest has lso helped. Although terms of occupa-on forbid the manufacture of arms or ilitary equipment—once a major source f German income—industry is turning ut steel and manufactured goods at a ate which shows the German people's enius for work.

A big problem in West Germany is the ap between wages and prices. Average veekly wage for male industrial workers n 1951 was $19.48. Labor unions, never trong in pre-war Germany, are now idely accepted. Their influence will be a ig factor in the future.

East Germany, dominated by the oviet, has lagged in its recovery. Indus-rial production in that area has barely qualed that of 1936, while agricultural roduction is far lower.

Greece is poor

Weak sister in Europe, outside of the Iron Curtain, is Greece. With little industry and only a small portion of its land suitable for farming, the Mediterranean kingdom is poverty-stricken. Average income per person for the entire year was estimated at about $130, about one-fifth of that in England.

Backward methods have helped keep production levels low, while military expenses have mounted. The government is still waging guerilla warfare in the rugged northern mountains. Only U.S. aid through the Marshall Plan and loans has prevented complete collapse.

Another special situation is that of Austria, which is occupied by Russia, Great Britain, France and the U.S. Austrian industrial recovery has been good, with high levels of employment in all save the Russian zone and production 60 per cent above that of 1937, its last "normal" year. Farm production still lags, however, at about 90 per cent of its 1937 record. Inflation is a major problem.

Tourists are welcomed

U.S. tourist trade has proved a major benefit to many of the European countries. Tourists bring in American dollars and stimulate the economy in many ways. They also get "bargains" in comparison with the cost of similar services in their own land. For example, the best luxury hotels of Austria provide room and meals for $6 to $8 daily.

In Holland, bargain basement rates are most noticeable. There good room and breakfast in a representative hotel still cost only about $2 in American money. The low rates help attract tourist trade and prove to be good business in the long run, for such visitors are often purchasers of luxury items and may become life-long customers for products they learn to like.

Washington

THE VOICE OF THE PROTESTANT church was loud and clear in opposing the appointment of General Clark as ambassador to the Vatican. Church leaders took a strong stand. Rank-and-file church members were stirred to action. People who had never written to their Congressmen before, did so on this issue.

General Clark's decision to ask the President not to re-submit his name to Congress was due in part to the strength of the opposition. He gave as his chief reason that Congress would be unlikely to act on such a controversial issue in an election year.

President Truman, in announcing Clark's withdrawal, said that he planned to submit another nomination at "a later time." He did not say whether he would do so during the present session of Congress. The remark may have been simply an attempt to keep the good will of Roman Catholic voters.

Response

First reaction was a sigh of relief from Senators and Representatives at not having to make a politically difficult decision. The response of the general public may decide whether Truman will submit another name, or whether he will quietly give up the idea.

The temptation will be to do nothing. The average Protestant citizen may be satisfied with having helped to bring about the withdrawal of the nomination, and lapse again into political anonymity.

That is probably what the President hopes. Having stirred up a hornet's nest, he will be glad to let the angry buzzing die down. But he might decide, near the end of the session, to propose another name.

EFFECT OF PUBLIC OPINIO

Truman's decision not to submit Clar name should be the signal for another surge of letter-writing. Every person w wrote to members of Congress, sho write now to the President expressin 1) pleasure at the withdrawal of Clar name; 2) continued opposition to t sending of *any* ambassador to the V ican; and 3) hope that for the sake national unity and the equal treatm of all religious faiths, he will refrain fr making another nomination.

Other issues

Many people have had a taste of pla ing a responsible part in the democrat process. Intelligent Christians should tu now to other issues which need the support.

One of these is the "Point Four pr gram" of aid to underdeveloped cou tries. Hunger, poverty, disease, and literacy among four-fifths of the world population are in striking contrast American prosperity. Communism thriv on such contrasts. The idea of sendi technicians to help nations that want improve their standard of living is a co structive answer to communism.

"Point Four" has had hard sledding Congress, partly because of its lack popular support. President Truman, i his "state of the Union" message, sai that there is nothing in our foreign polic that shows more clearly what we stan for and what we want to achieve.

If Christian citizens would write the Congressmen, backing up the Point Fou program with as much ardor and convic tion as they opposed the Vatican appoint ment, they would help to give construc tive direction to U.S. foreign policy.

—ROBERT E. VAN DEUSEN

Service Pastors Solve Problems

By J. HENRY MEYER

Young people in our armed forces who are beset by conflicts and doubt find homelike surroundings and helpful guidance in 33 service centers

THE YOUNG PEOPLE in our armed forces are often burdened with personal, marital and spiritual worries. When they are leaving this country for extended service overseas, or returning after long periods of duty, they frequently face pressing problems and disturbing adjustments.

In civilian life they'd turn for help to their local pastors. In military life they may go to their chaplains. When they come to one of our Lutheran Service Centers, they find a service pastor who combines both resources for help in their time of need.

PASTORAL COUNSELING and advice are an important part of the daily ministry in the 33 service centers now conducted by the Lutheran Service Commission, a joint project of the churches of the National Lutheran Council and the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod.

One of the largest of these centers occupies two floors of the King George Hotel, in the downtown section of San Francisco. Here two pastors, the Rev. Henry Meyer (ULCA) and the Rev. Edwin C. Sohn (Missouri), minister full time to a steady stream of military personnel from the 18 major military installations in the San Francisco Bay area. The work of the service pastors includes contacts at each of these, especially at the large hospitals.

Some problems are easily solved. Others require deep understanding and considerable probing before a ready answer is discovered.

A YOUNG FATHER of three children who has made the Army his career finds after eight years of service in this country that his assignment to Camp Stoneman means overseas duty which will take him into combat areas. Although eligible to apply for a discharge, he had never given thought to such a step until relatives began writing to him to criticize him severely for "abandoning" his family.

Although he and his wife had agreed that he should continue his Army career, the letters caused him turmoil of conscience as they reminded him of his parental responsibilities. He must talk to someone—and fast—for the hours were running out on his opportunity to act before being alerted for shipment out. A church member, he made three attempts to locate a pastor of his own faith. Finally he turned to the Armed Services Police who advised him that at the King George Hotel a Lutheran pastor was ready to listen and help.

IN ANOTHER CASE, a young wife came from the east coast to meet her husband who was just returning from 14 months' sea duty. They had been married only two weeks before he left American shores and had known one another only a few months. Exchange of letters during the long separation was not enough to per-

---

The Rev. Mr. Meyer is a member of the ULCA's New York Synod and former pastor of St. Paul's Church, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

mit them to grow closer together—they had grown apart.

They needed somebody to talk to about their situation. From Lutheran homes, they would have gone to their own pastor but he was 3,000 miles away. So they turned to the service center, where a Lutheran pastor would meet with them as frequently as necessary. Even after they received the help and guidance they needed, their service pastor was "standing by" to aid them as long as they were in the city.

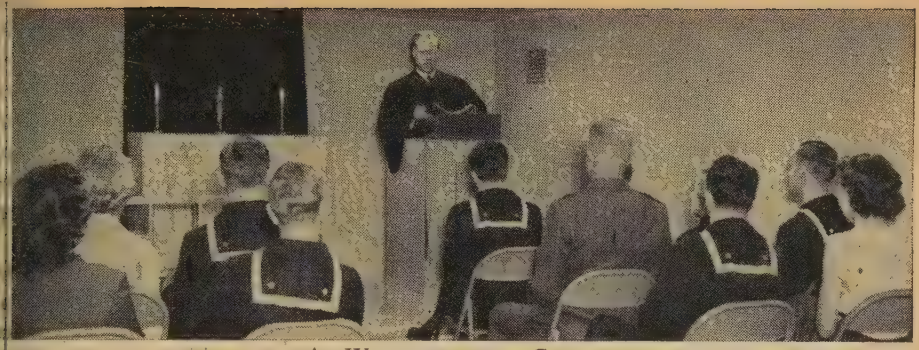
A SAILOR CAME to San Francisco for assignment to the Pacific fleet. En route, he had visited his midwestern home. While there he became involved in a bitter controversy with his parents. The issue was not settled on his short leave, but the long train ride to the coast gave him opportunity to review his problem and to realize that he was entirely at fau

As he opened his heart to the serv pastor, he wanted only to speak with parents and ask their forgiveness befc he left for sea duty. He was quite certa that his father would not accept a pho call, for his Dad's last words were, "A don't call us up and continue the arg ment by phone!"

The service pastor immediately wrc to these parents, assured them their s was most sincere in his desire to spe with them and arranged for a call to put through. The result—a Lutheran i found new meaning in the ties which bi church and home. Two parents wrote their sincere gratitude for the servi which the church had given them ma miles from home!

These are only samples of the da situations which confront service pasto in all centers. People in need and pe

THEY NEED SOMEONE TO TALK TO
Service Pastor Meyer advises a sailor



AT WORSHIP IN THE CHAPEL
Military personnel attend faithfully

lexity are finding again that their church ready to help them.

AS THEY SEEK THE WARM and home-ke fellowship our centers offer, many uests wear the battle ribbons and cita-ons of former years of service. For the econd time in a decade many of them ave been called back into the uniform ney thought they had put aside for good, hree or four years ago. Many maintained heir reserve status after discharge. In 950 they were among the first called ack into service as the Korean conflict emanded trained personnel. Then came residential orders which "froze" the uration of service for a much longer eriod than had been anticipated.

Between their World War II discharge nd the 1950 emergency, many of these oung men were busy rebuilding and re-lanning their lives. New homes were stablished, families increased and finan-ial obligations assumed. The swift re-urn to military life required severe djustments again.

Some were able to face this situation a calm, matter-of-fact manner. Others re still optimistic. Many became bitter nd confused as they awaited momentous ecisions on national and international onts. They experience a cold war of nerves going on inside themselves.

Civilians constantly ask us, "What are service men thinking and saying regarding the present situation?"

We are discerning that regardless of our own personal convictions or church pronouncements, service men generally favor the program of Universal Military Training. They believe it would enable young people to know at what age they must receive military training and to plan their lives accordingly. They think it would eliminate the insecurity they have felt during the past decade as they started college or business, only to find suddenly that their plans were shattered. They see in UMT an eventual pool of trained personnel which might remove the need for calling back into service seasoned veterans with each new crisis.

POLITICAL AND MILITARY implications of the Korean conflict confuse many. As they return from Asian battlefields they cannot understand the policies which forbid an "all-out" effort to end the war.

We visit the great Letterman Hospital at The Presidio, to which most Army and Air Corps casualties are flown direct from Korea or Japan. A strong mind and spirit are needed to face what one sees on such a visit. Among many there exists

RECREATION ROOM AT SAN FRANCISCO CENTER
There's a warm and homelike fellowship

a strong spirit of contentment—even happiness—for having been fortunate enough to be classed as a critical casualty. Almost any severe injury is accepted because it assures the victim of a return ticket to his homeland.

One patient learning to write with an artificial arm said, "Padre, I'm sure luckier than those who got no injuries and don't know when they're coming back."

Returning chaplains have told us of this new and strange attitude of American troops in combat. Casualties were once accepted as the sacrifice made for clearly defined principles of national security and defense. Now such definitions are completely lacking. Knowing their assignments could go on indefinitely under most severe conditions, they welcome injuries. This is a most unusual and confounding type of logic.

MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES are constantly seeking information about locations and hours of worship at vario churches. They attend services regular Sunday Vespers are conducted each we at the chapel in our center. On Chri mas and New Year's Eve the main loun was crowded for devotions which cou not have been held in our small chap

"THANKS FOR all you have done for u Can you send our thanks to all Luthera for what they've provided here?" sa the men who returned on Christmas nig after they'd had spent the day as invit guests in local Lutheran homes. Many them were from two U.S. destroye which had come into port after ni months spent in Korean waters and whi were soon again to set out for more lo months of duty in the Pacific.

Hundreds echo these words each wee Through the church and its service ce ters an important ministry is provided f young people. Their appreciation, voic over and over again, gives us a feeli of happy pride.

WHEN A HAPPY PERSON enters the room, it is as though another candle has been lighted. —ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

LOCAL DRIVES FOLLOW UP CHEY

Wittenberg plans unique appeal to industry in million-dollar campaign while Pacific Seminary seeks support on West Coast

IN OHIO AND ON THE West Coast two ULCA educational institutions are in the midst of financial campaigns as a sequel to last year's successful Christian Higher Education Year appeal.

"Putting CHEY on a local level," Wittenberg College called it as it launched a unique drive for $1,000,000 from its community. Industry, local churches and alumni will be approached as more than 1,000 Springfield residents are taking part in the program. Community and college are supplying all the leaders and workers for the effort.

An appeal for $250,000 for the new Pacific Lutheran Theological Seminary is at the same time being made in the California Synod. This has a real CHEY flavor, since its director is the Rev. Paul E. Valentiner, who handled publicity for CHEY, while Dr. Rees Edgar Tulloss, who was general director of the CHEY program, is acting as appeal consultant.

WITTENBERG'S URGENT NEEDS are an increase in endowment and more dormitory space, according to President Clarence C. Stoughton. Thanks to CHEY and a large private gift, a new chapel and library are now being planned for the Ohio campus. Other needs, however, brought college officials to the only positive answer—a new local campaign. It will mark the first time in 23 years that Wittenberg has asked help from its community.

Industry's major role in the Wittenberg endeavor is indicated by the presence of

OUT FOR ONE MILLION

President Stoughton confers with Committeeman Peter J. Dennerlein

32 corporation presidents on the planning committee, which consists of 125 leading Springfield area business and professional people.

Home talent heads the campaign, with President Stoughton in personal charge. Dr. Roland C. Matthies, college treasurer, is general director, and Dr. W. Emerson Reck, vice president of the college, is in charge of promotion and publicity. Hundreds of workers from college and community will participate in various portions of the campaign. General chairmen of the committee in charge are Lawrence E. Drum, manager of the local International Harvester Works, and Joseph C. Shouvlin, president of the Bauer Brothers Co.

Beside its 32 presidents, the committee lists 10 vice presidents, 21 general managers, 17 clergymen, 10 attorneys and businessmen of all categories. It reads like a "Who's Who" of Springfield, including such men as the Hon. Charles B. Zimmerman, Ohio Supreme Court Judge; Roy H. Clark, president of the First National Bank; Peter J. Dennerlein, vice president of the Crowell-Collier Publishing Co.; E. E. Holt, school superintendent; and many others.

THE CHURCHES' PART WILL be marked by observance of "Wittenberg Day" in all Springfield churches on Feb. 17, with special speakers in many pulpits. The Clark County Ministerial Association has pledged full support, with a Presbyterian and an Episcopal clergyman heading its committee. Many of the college's alumni will participate in the drive among the 2,000 local graduates of the college.

About $450,000—nearly half the total campaign goal—is expected to come from industrial and commercial companies. Wittenberg's appeal to industry is in line with the current trend in collegiate circles. Private fortunes are no longer a source for large gifts because of high taxation, while corporations are permitted to make tax-free gifts from their earnings.

SOON TO BE REPLACED

Not the girls, who are candidates for campus queen at Wittenberg, but the overcrowded Zimmerman Library building, part of which is in the background

Support of the community in this appeal will be an expression of confidence and appreciation, college authorities feel. The college has long been a training school for leaders in the city's business, industrial, religious and civic life as well as a cultural asset for the community. Through the college, about one-and-a-quarter million dollars is spent each year in the city.

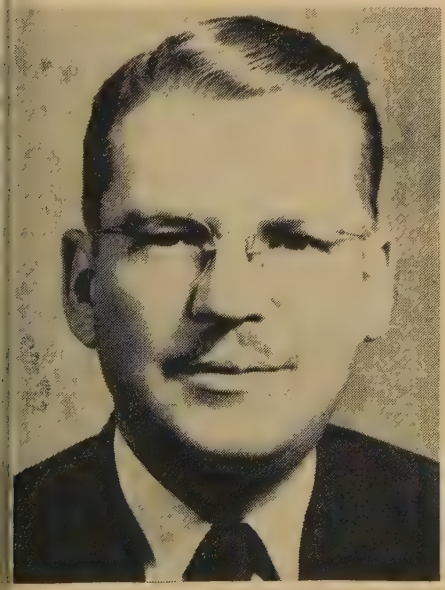
PACIFIC SEMINARY last June purchased two large estates on a ridge in the Berkeley hills, overlooking San Francisco Bay and the Golden Gate bridge. Efforts had been under way for more than a year to secure a favorable site for the seminary.

The five acres and two large buldings constituted a very practical set-up for the establishment of the long-planned school. The property is near the campus of the University of California.

Part of the funds given in the California and Pacific synods for the CHEY appeal was earmarked for the school, with an additional amount granted from the special CHEY fund. Cost of the property was $144,500. Income from the new appeal will help pay for essential alterations and necessary equipment in order that the new seminary may open its doors to students next fall.

Class and dormitory rooms must be furnished, the spacious library filled with theological books and other equipment provided.

Appeal headquarters will be set up at the new seminary site, 2750 Marin in Berkeley. Plans for actual conduct of the campaign are currently being made by the committe in charge which met at Los Angeles in mid-January with Director Valentiner and Dr. Tulloss.



HEADS COAST CAMPAIGN
Rev. Paul J. Valentiner

"HOME TALENT" DIRECTS OHIO PROGRAM
Dr. Reck and Dr. Matthies

Before joining the CHEY staff, Pastor Valentiner served the Lutheran Church at Cudahy, Wisconsin, for seven years, from 1942-49. A graduate of Carthage College and Chicago Seminary, he was on the staff of an Illinois newspaper for about six years before entering the ministry. While at seminary, he gathered and organized the North Lake Lutheran Church, Melrose Park, Illinois.

SEVERAL OTHER ULC institutions have financial drives in the planning stage at present. Roanoke College is planning a million-dollar campaign for its Long-Range Development Program. A half million will raise the endowment to increase faculty salaries and provide scholarships. The rest will be used to renovate present dormitories and build a new women's dorm.

Gettysburg College's Women's League is conducting a five-year program to raise $50,000 to remodel the former chapel into an auditorium and theater as part of its Fine Arts Building.

Japan's Hope Is in Christ

By KATHERINE BENION

Miss Helene Harder sees encouraging signs in growing Christi work, as Japanese people turn to the church to find faith for the futu

JUST A GLANCE at Miss Helene Harder's family tree shows that she's a natural for church work. Her father and brother became Lutheran pastors. Her sister's the wife of a missionary, Dr. L. S. G. Miller of Japan. Her uncle was Dr. Ludwig Von Nommensen, founder of a church among the Batak people in central Sumatra.

It's not surprising that after graduation from the University of Nebraska and 11 years of school teaching, she returned to Midland College and later spent a year at Central Seminary to prepare for foreign mission work. During her teaching days she had been giving increasing thought to life service of this sort. "It was a gradual process," she says, "but I definitely decided when I gave up teaching and went to Midland."

When her sister Martha (now Mrs. Miller) was called to Japan to head the music department in a girls' school, Helene Harder followed. In 1927 she sailed across the Pacific to become an evangelistic worker. Two terms of service increased her enthusiasm but after a furlough in 1939 the doors were closed by the war.

For a year she studied in New York, later impatiently took up parish work at Keller Memorial Church, Washington, D. C., and Zion Church, Sunbury, Pa. The eight years kept her busy in wartime America, but her heart was with the converts she had made in Japan.

In 1947 the glad news finally came! She would be able to return. "I had so misgivings," she admits. "I wondered I'd be welcome and if I'd remember t language."

WHAT A HAPPY RECEPTION they ga her! What a joyous, grateful expressi was on their faces. "Welcome ho Welcome home!" they greeted.

It was indeed a day of rejoicing. F eight years they had waited. Before t war they had learned enough about Chri tianity to know they wanted more. No they realized that in the Christian mi sionary and the faith she taught them l their only hope.

However, Miss Harder found cond tions different from prewar days. Clot ing was not only drab and patched b also dirty. "I realized," she said, "th they had no soap or fuel for hot water

Japanese pastors told about their man problems during the war. Church attend ance had been poor. The people wer busy with defense activities. If they di attend, they were criticized and accuse of being spies. Consequently at man services only the pastor, his wife and member or two were present.

Mrs. Tasaka, the wife of a Luthera pastor, told her "The people would g by and call, 'Spy! Spy!' My brother-in law was in prison because he was a Chris tian. My husband was in the army, an I was left alone to look after the kinder garten and my four children."

As the war progressed, there wer

ALWAYS WELCOME IN JAPAN
Miss Helene Harder

ewer churches in which people could orship. Bombs had destroyed them. he Hakata Lutheran Church in Fukuoka as destroyed with the parsonage. For- unately the pastor had already moved is family to the kindergarten. Today the nembers of this church are happy again. ebuilt, it now has an average attendance f 150 people.

CHURCH WORK IN JAPAN, Miss Harder xplained, is like that here only on a maller scale. There's a difference in ap- roach since in America it is taken for ranted that people are Christian while n Japan it is taken for granted that most eople are not. However, in large con- regations there are about 300 members.

"How are new congregations started?" nost people ask the missionary. In Nata, Miss Harder, the Rev. Donald Wilson, nd Mr. Machino, a layman from the Hakozaki Lutheran Church, held meetings in one of the Christian homes. For children, meetings were held one afternoon a week and for adults a similar meeting was held one evening a week.

After a year and a half, Pastor Wilson baptized and confirmed the first 12 Christians at Christmas time. A new congregation was born. The day after Miss Harder arrived from her recent furlough in the United States, the small chapel erected near Nata was dedicated. "This building," says Miss Harder, "was the climax of his work there during the six months of my furlough. It was wonderful to see the progress made."

THERE IS OTHER WORK for Miss Harder in Japan. She supervises two kindergartens, one with two and the other with four Japanese teachers. An important part of the work here is with the club to which all mothers belong. Monthly meetings are held, which include a short worship service designed to acquaint the mothers with the fundamental principles of Christianity.

Miss Harder remarks, "Very few of these mothers are Christians. And yet even when they know Christianity will be taught they bring their children, because our kindergartens have a good reputation."

Religion is taught in the kindergartens. Every morning the school is opened with a worship service. Grace is said before lunch and a prayer is offered in closing.

MISS HARDER finds another challenge in three Bible classes she resumed last June. They meet in her prefabricated home. Several are conducted in English for young people who wish to learn English. A class for former kindergarten mothers is conducted in Japanese. The mothers attend classes regularly and

eagerly take in all that is told them, but in most cases cannot break away from their traditional religion.

Miss Harder finds encouragement in such incidents as one which she overheard as she was sitting around the charcoal fire with these women. Two doctors' wives were in conversation.

The first said, "I've lost all hope since we lost everything during the war."

The other replied, "I felt the same, but since I've joined the church a different feeling has come into my heart. I have hope and faith for the future."

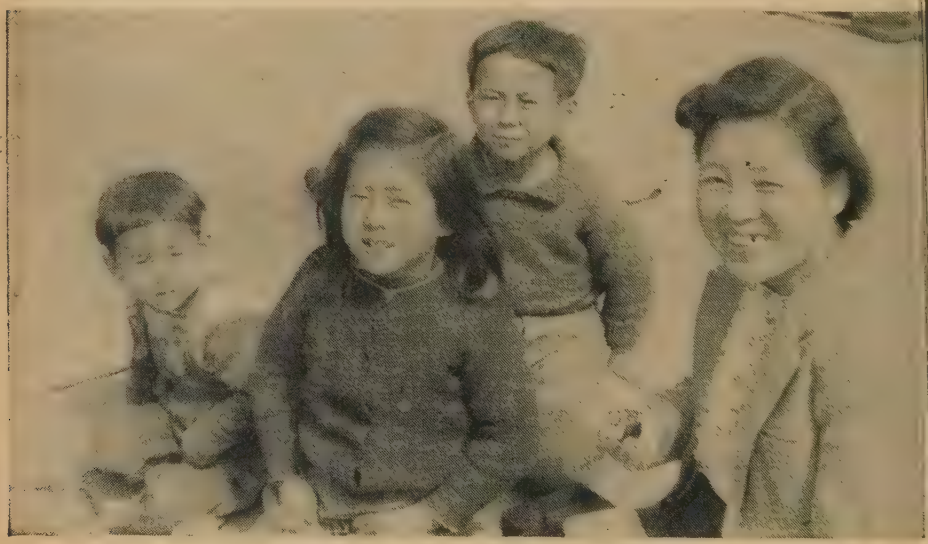
Miss Harder is grateful for the gifts she has received from the United States. On her recent leave she said, "I wish you could see what it means to have the gifts which you have sent. The doll from the Nursery Department was given to the children in Hakozaki kindergarten. They named her Mary. She has lost an arm and her nose, but they still love her."

"Messiah" records sent by a Luther League were the highlight of a series of Christmas and Easter services in vari groups. People were deeply impresse

"These gifts have been very importa especially since the war," Miss Harc said. "They have demonstrated to t people of Japan the interest of individu Americans in them. To the missiona a lively interest in America means interest in Christianity."

The present slogan of the Japane Church is "Each One Win One." Fro present indications there are those wh are doing just that. In one city alo there were as many baptisms at Christm as the entire church had in a whole ye in prewar times.

Realizing a tremendous task lies ahea for Lutheran work in Japan, but feelin the present growth more encouragi than ever before. Miss Harder makes th hopeful observation: "My biggest sing impression from missionary work is tha a sense of futility exists in the hearts o people everywhere until they know an love Christ as Lord and Saviour."



Kept Kindergarten Going During War
Mrs. Tasaka with three of her children

Door Closes for DPs

By JOHN SCHMIDT

End of U.S. Displaced Persons Act finds thousands still homeless, facing an empty future unless new methods are found to help them

FOR MANY PEOPLE IN EUROPE Christmas Eve came on Dec. 31. Their dreams were not of stuffed stockings, but of a passport stamped with a United States visa. They were DPs, driven from their Baltic homes by war and its aftermath.

They knew that the U.S. legislation that permitted many of them to come to our country on quotas "borrowed" from the future was to expire at midnight. The International Refugee Organization that had been set up by the world's governments to serve them and that had provided the ocean passage they could not hope to buy, was also closing its operation. If Santa didn't knock on their door by then, he wasn't coming.

During those last weeks our Lutheran World Federation's Service to Refugees staff had been on a seven-day-week schedule. Christmas Day was the only holiday in the entire month. IRO and the numerous U.S. Government offices involved worked as hard.

All DPs who had a chance to emigrate were called into camps, where they sometimes lived with six or seven families in a single room. They overflowed the barrack office buildings and stood stolidly in the cold rain. This experience was not new to them. One man who had lived in 14 camps since the end of hostilities spoke for many when he said, "I'm no longer a man, but just a stick of wood of which someone says, 'It's in the way here, so I'll put it there!' "

ON THE FINAL NIGHT most buildings were dark and empty, since only those who had reached the consular stage still had any chance at all. There the crowd was dense. Outside, groups were clustered about bulletin boards to see if their names appeared on a list. Inside many more stood so close together in the halls and on the stairs that it was difficult to pass through.

Against the wall was a stretcher with a sick woman lying on it. This was the last chance, and even illness must not stand in the way. Here a mother was nursing a sleepy-eyed baby. There were whimpering, tired children everywhere and bone-weary oldsters with resigned expressions. They were all there for hours, since the consuls refused to consider any family for immigration unless they could see every member.

Hundreds were still waiting when the announcement was made at 11:30 P.M. that there were no more visas. Unwilling to face the fact that their last hopes were gone, many lingered for three more hours. Camp and military police were on hand in case of trouble, but there was none. The U.S. Displaced Persons Act ended with a whimper.

The Lutheran World Federation's Service to Refugees was more fortunate than other agencies, probably, but even we had over 200 left in the "pipe-

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The Rev. Dr. Schmidt, a member of the Ohio Synod, is senior representative of the Lutheran World Federation's Service to Refugees in Germany.

line." Of these about 40 in Munich had reached the consular stage. They were on the last lap—but the race was over.

WE DO NOT MINIMIZE the joy of the large number who entered the door to new opportunity and hope during the life of the Act. No one who saw their smiles and heard their joyful exclamations could forget the good fortune of those who passed the consuls' scrutiny that last night. Unfortunately there is still a possibility of cruel disappointment. Some visas were issued even though the consul had no number which he could assign. That means that there may be some who believe the last barrier is down, only to be told later that they cannot go.

The thousands who have crossed, or who will cross the Atlantic have this privilege because many people helped. In Europe an international staff of Americans, Canadians, Swedes, Danes, Hollanders, Norwegians, Germans and DPs serves the Lutheran World Federation in its largest enterprise. In New York the Resettlement Service is backed up by a multitude of state committees, congregations and church members who are willing to furnish "assurances" of housing and jobs. Nor can one overlook the essential and effective work of IRO personnel and the energetic labors of the U.S. Displaced Persons Commission. All who shared in this program are entitled to a backward look of satisfaction.

YET THE TRAGEDIES of these last days dare not be forgotten, either. One of our families missed their chance because their "security check" papers were missent. The family waited in Munich. We turned Ludwigsburg inside out, since it was thought that the papers were there. And at 5:30 P.M. they were found—in another city, too late to reach the Munich camp before the end.

An Estonian girl had been rejected a "security risk" at one stage of h processing. She had given a piece bread to a German war prisoner soo after fighting ceased! Her appeal w successful, but the case died since the wasn't time enough left to get through.

A family sat for two days in our offi while desperate efforts were made to l cate documents that hadn't arrived fro the Berlin Document Center. At o'clock they came and the family hurri to the consul. But in 90 minutes th had hardly gone beyond the door. near, yet so far away.

WHAT DOES THE FUTURE hold f them? Will the new international migr tion organization, set up at Brussels, pi up these "fragments that remain" fro the earlier program, or will these peop be lost in the ocean of other refuge and of "surplus population"?

Seeing that this does not happen w be a major assignment for us and for oth voluntary agencies. Some are schedule to leave for Brazil and Argentina. Som old people and tubercular patients wi go to Sweden and Norway. Will there b another U.S. bill that will open the doo wide enough for these people to come in If there should be, are our Lutheran peo ple too tired to go on?

Some, perhaps all, will have to joi those who have given up their hopes o emigrating. These we must help to be come strong in spirit, for that is mor important than finding a job or a house This work is already begun. It is sym bolized for me in the patient face of D Pastor Veems, himself rejected as a bor derline health case, who spent himself freely in those final dark hours. He wep with those who wept, as he brought th sufficient Word of that peace which th world cannot give—nor take away.

ARGENTINA NEEDS MISSIONARIES

by FRED J. FIEDLER

Until national pastors are trained we must send preachers, for millions in South America are eagerly waiting to hear the Gospel

WE DO NOT SEND LUTHERAN missionaries to South America to change Roman Catholics into Protestants—or evangelicals, as we are called in those lands. We send them to minister to three million Protestants who live there, and to offer the message of the Gospel to millions of others who are not Roman Catholics or anything else, but who are completely without religion.

Experience has shown that our missionaries have accomplished great things in the lands to the south of us. In Argentina, where the United Lutheran Church supports a flourishing mission field, more missionaries are needed.

ONE MISSIONARY TOOK UP residence in a small city where our Church had decided after a careful survey to establish a Lutheran congregation. There were enough people of European Lutheran background there to form the nucleus for a church.

The missionary opened a center for Sunday school, Sunday services, weekday classes and supervised recreation for children. In a short time children from the neighborhood came and the missionary became acquainted with their fathers and mothers. Suddenly the children from the neighborhood stopped coming. They were forbidden—not by their own fathers, but by another "father." No other play center or religious class was open to them, so they went back to the streets to idle away their time.

A house-to-house visitation of the neighborhood was then made by the missionary. A few doors remained closed to him, but most people welcomed him gladly into their homes. He declares it was an inspiration to him to see the light in their faces as they heard for the first time the real meaning of the Gospel message. Soon some of the children came back into the religious classes.

ANOTHER MISSIONARY TELLS of the success of his Sunday school when he purchased a decrepit old car to use as a "school bus" and haul the children to the school. They came in large numbers and soon learned Bible stories and hymns, which they later shared with their parents. Fathers and mothers also became interested. Today the congregation is worshiping in its own church building, built by their own hands and from their own contributed funds.

To one such small congregation a prominent man of the community came on a Sunday morning. He was a friend of the missionary pastor, but to every invitation to come to the church he had replied, "No, Senor Pastor. The church is not for me."

After he had come of his own accord, he telephoned the missionary to say, "I cannot wait to tell you again how I marveled at the way your group of people could worship together in such a good orderly way, with such apparent sincerity

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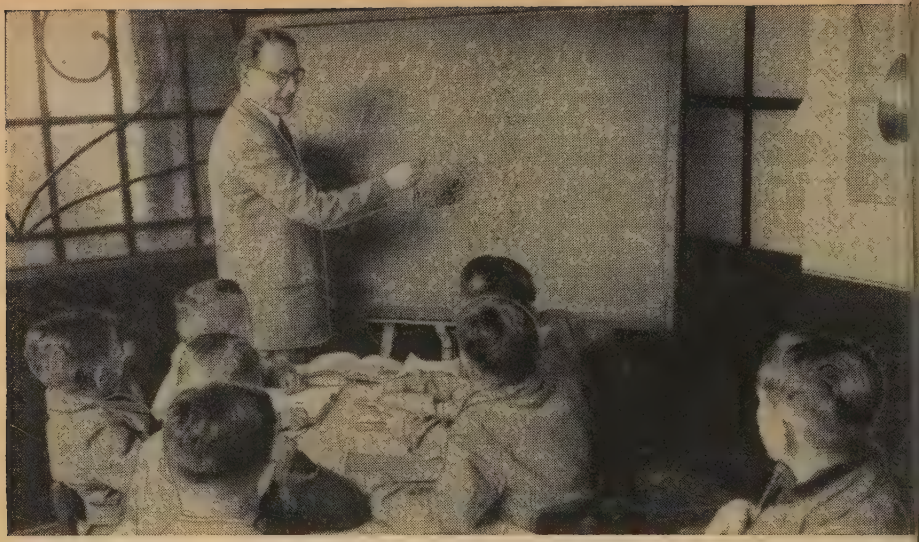
The Rev. Dr. Fiedler is executive secretary of the ULCA Board of Foreign Missions.



SCHOOL FOR FUTURE PASTORS
Argentine pre-seminary will prepare students for the ministry

and joy. I had the most happy experience of my life. I shall never miss coming to your church and I want to be a regular reader of the Bible."

Telling of this experience, the missionary can thankfully add, "That man has kept his promise to this day!"

NOT ONLY MISSIONARIES, but more local, national pastors are needed. The Foreign Missions Epiphany appeal this year is for a preparatory school in Argentina, a project conceived by the United Lutheran Church in that land. They plan to call it a "Pre-seminary Home" and to use it to help recruit men for the ministry.

In Argentina, the church suffers from lack of personnel, especially when missionaries from the United States go home on furlough. The growth of that churc today and its prospects for the futur have awakened it to the need for prepa ing young men and boys for full-tim service, either as pastors or active laymer

Land has been purchased and the pre seminary has been started in a rente building. The Argentine church has be gun to raise funds for permanent quar ters. The Luther League of America i making its special project for the next tw years the providing of $25,000 as a gif toward this cause. The Epiphany appea will give further assistance to this effor of a national church to provide its ow pastors and train lay leadership.

South America needs pastors and mis sionaries to bring the Gospel to the mil lions who are eagerly waiting to hear it

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WE ARE LIKE THE TRAVELER in the hills of Wales who in the mist thought he saw a spectre. When he came nearer, he found it was a man. When it came up to him, it was his brother.

—J. H. MORRISON in Doran's *Minister's Manual*

FIVE MAKE A FAMILY

EXPLOSIVE SUBJECT

I PULLED IN to the curb so fast the tires scraped. Dan would have had a fit, but I was late again and I do get tired of being teased.

Hurrying up the walk, I could see the other "girls" through Martha's big picture window. She had drawn back the drapes to let in the noonday sunshine.

The window works both ways and the others spied me. There was a general rush for the door as they dashed to draw me inside and make me feel welcome.

"Connie! We were beginning to wonder!"

"How are you, darling? You look wonderful!"

"Late as usual! But it wouldn't be our Connie if she was on time!"

A LOT OF NONSENSE but the sort that warms you down to your toes. Martha, looking very trim and sweet in one of those dark cottons with matching apron, came in from the kitchen. "Don't let them kid you! You aren't late. They're just so ravenous they came early. Bets, take Connie into the bedroom to leave her wraps while Slats and I put things on the table.—And don't tell each other any gossip the rest of us want to hear!"

"Bets" and "Slats," what ridiculous names for grown women! But they took us back to our high school days and there was no one to laugh at us but ourselves. We had tried having one or two parties with our husbands but they were definitely not a success. The men, feeling left out of the magic circle of old times, took it out in teasing us about being "old women" till we felt too self-conscious to be natural.

Martha's grey and white and rose bedroom is like something out of a magazine. I added my four-year-old coat to the pile on the thickly tufted bedspread and turned to see what the weather had done to my hair.

"Have any trouble disposing of the youngsters?" Bets smiled over my shoulder in the mirror. I like to talk with her because she really listens—isn't just marking time till you stop so she can tell the latest about her own family.

"Not a bit! Sent lunches to school with Karen and Pete, and a neighbor, Joyce Matthews, volunteered—volunteered, mind you!—to keep Susie."

AT THIS POINT Slats poked her head in the door. "You heard our hostess! No gossiping in the bedroom!" Her dark eyes sparkled in her round face. I laughed at her clowning and also at the thought of the boys who had given her that silly name. No one looking at the stringbean of a girl she used to be could have imagined her turning into such a matronly woman.

We arrived at the table, just as Martha placed the fourth bowl of steaming soup where it completed the picture.

"This," declared Bets, taking the words right out of my mouth, "should be photographed and called, 'Smart Simplicity.'"

"It has to be simple," Martha laughed. "I haven't time these days for anything fancy." She picked up her spoon and the rest followed suit. I felt a little self-con-

scious about not saying grace, but didn't want to appear to be sounding a trumpet. And the soup was delicious.

"Tell us why you're so busy," demanded Slats. "It hasn't anything to do with all those baby clothes I saw when I peeked into the den, has it?"

"It certainly has," Martha replied, straight-faced. "But not in the way you think!" she added when she could be heard again. "I'm chairman of the baby-booth at our church bazaar and if I'd known how much work was connected with it I might not have accepted. Between meetings and asking donations from the stores and begging the women to make things and collecting the articles they finish, I work about eight hours a day on it."

"You can't tell me anything about bazaars," laughed Bets. "I wore myself out last year at our church. But it was worth it—I guess. Every time I see the lovely fresh furnishings in the primary room, I think, 'I slaved for this.' It's nice to see the results of your labors."

I'VE HEARD PASTOR ITTEL express himself on the subject of bazaars so often I can almost say his speech with him. Just as I was deciding how much of it I could give without putting too much strain on our friendship, Slats started the debate.

"Ever stop to think how much time and energy it would save," she asked, "if each person made a decent contribution and skipped the buying and selling?"

"Yes, indeed," Martha agreed. "But people don't, and we couldn't begin to raise just through contributions as much as we make this way. Besides, our minister thinks it gives the women something to do and keep them out of his hair. A few of us are overworked, but most of them just keep happily occupied."

"Yes," put in Bets, "and it gives some of our shut-ins a real feeling of still being part of the congregation. One woman makes perfectly beautiful aprons. Another makes baby booties. They feel they are really doing something."

"And then look how it draws the women together to work together," Martha went on. "I've met people this way I'd never have learned to know just meeting them after church on Sunday."

"Martha," sighed Slats, "I don't see how I can disagree with anyone who makes such heavenly rolls as these. They are like feathers.—but, honey child, you and Bets are both kidding yourselves. Every congregation ought to have too many things for the women to do without all this money-making."

"Such as?" Even Bets can sound a bit acid when her church is criticized.

"Making garments for the Red Cross and overseas relief. Ever stop to think that some babies who need booties haven't nice warm houses to stay in?"

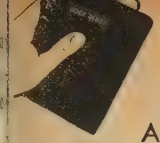
"But people here are going to buy booties. Why shouldn't the church have the money?"

"Partly because of what it does to the person who buys. She thinks she's doing the Lord a favor by getting a bargain."

"Why, you cynic!" Martha was ready to change the subject. "What's been souring you on human nature?"

"Trying to get women to do a few things in a church where we don't do things for money. Take flowers to the sick. Call on newcomers. Serve a non-profit supper to the youth or men of the congregation. Make some choir vestments. Act as youth leaders. Who does it? The same little handful every time!"

We laughed, but the air was getting too thick for comfort. Bets and I broke in together—"Have you heard from —?" and "Have you seen —?" Old friends were a much safer topic.



THE BIBLE IN DAILY LIVING

A GUIDE TO DISCOVERY OF IMPORTANT THINGS IN YOUR LIFE

As he was setting out on his journey, a man ran up and knelt before him, and asked him, "Good teacher, what must I do to inherit eternal life?" And Jesus said to him, "Why do you call me good? No one is good but God alone. You know the commandments: 'Do not kill. Do not commit adultery. Do not steal. Do not bear false witness. Do not defraud. Honor your father and mother.' "

And he said to him, "Teacher, all these I have observed from my youth." And Jesus looking upon him loved him and said unto him, "You lack one thing. Go, sell all you have, and give it to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven. And come, follow me."

At that saying his countenance fell, and he went away sorrowful, for he had great possessions.

Jesus looked around and said to his disciples, "How hard it will be for those who have riches to enter the kingdom of God!" And the disciples were amazed at his words. But Jesus said to them again, "Children, how hard it is to enter the kingdom of God. It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God."

And they were exceedingly astonished, and said to him, "Then who can be saved?"

Jesus looked at them and said, "With men it is impossible, but not with God, for all things are possible with God." Mark 10:17-27

READ ALSO LUKE 12:16-23

BE CAREFUL ABOUT MONEY—IT'S DANGEROUS

I THINK IT IS ONLY FAIR to warn you that in today's study we are going to talk about money. If you are one of those Christians whose blood pressure visibly increases when the preacher talks about money, you may want to skip this week's study. On the other hand, maybe you shouldn't. But at least you are not being led in under false pretenses.

Last week we said we would study further some of the warnings that Jesus gave about the "little things" that tie us all up on the inside and rob us of the peace of mind that results from trust in God. Money—and the things it can buy—is one of the most common offenders. It is one of the "little things" with which we get so engrossed that it drives out the really big thing, the "one thing needful"—trust in Jesus Christ. That is, in a way, money is a little thing. But a person's attitude toward it may be big—so big, in fact, that if his attitude toward it is wrong it can drive a man to hell (*read the Luke reference above*).

Jesus did not accept this "hush-hush" attitude about our money that some of us seem to advocate. He didn't pass the matter off with a weak joke. He talked about it like any other matter.

He seemed to have assumed it was a necessary part of the business of daily

living, and like all other activities, it had to come under the direction of God. His interview with the rich young nobleman is the most famous of all his teachings about money. Apparently the gospel writers were very much impressed. Three of them include the story in their records, in detailed account. Not many of Jesus' teachings or his miracles receive that nearly unanimous attention. Possibly they were somewhat frightened at having the Nazarene speak in that fashion to one of the local rich. Possibly they had the same unwholesome awe and respect for the rich man as many of us.

FREQUENTLY the story of Jesus and the rich man, and the comparison of the camel and the needle's eye, have been comforting to us. On the whole, we are not a church of rich people; we're middle class. Not poor, facing starvation; but not living in idle luxury, either. So Jesus doesn't mean me. He means the man who owns the factory, or those people who live way off somewhere and own the dominant interests in the big corporations.

The story *is* for rich men. If you have a million dollars backing you up, the temptation to trust that million dollars for everything you need for life would be much greater than if you have a ten-dollar bill between you and the wolf at the door.

But to think Jesus referred only to the very rich is to miss a part of the point, a point that Mark was doubly sure to bring out. It wasn't the fact that the man was rich that was his difficulty, but that he thought his riches were sufficient for his welfare.

The same theme underlies the story of the man building bigger and bigger barns. It wasn't the big barns that caused his downfall, but the fact that he thought, mistakenly, that what he had in his barns would take him through anything life could offer him.

OF COURSE NO ONE ever *says* his possessions are enough. No one says, "I bet my life on my bank account." That is, no one who is an active church member. We don't say it—we only proclaim it with our lives.

We spend a good share of our time working hard to earn money to buy the things we want, and another share of our time figuring out ways we can do it faster and easier, and spend one meager hour a week (if we're better-than-average) to worship God. We live in warmly heated homes and wear good clothing, and moan like wounded animals when the church leaders tell us that Lutheran World Action must continue, and we shall have to learn to share—a whole dollar and fifty cents per person per year—with people whose homes have been shattered and whose faith and courage likewise lie with the debris. We buy television and luxurious cars and toss in 50 cents or a dollar a week, and another equal amount for the wife, as a kind of tip to God.

And Jesus tells us: "And then you wonder why you are nervous and fidgety. How could you be otherwise? Because you know perfectly well, deep down inside, that these 'things' aren't enough.

"You know you have come to a place where you no longer own them as gifts of God for the fulfillment of yourself as God made you; but they own you. You sit huddled over your possessions, striving desperately to make sure you've got all you can get your hands on and nobody is going to take it from you. You fool! You've shrivelled up your own soul to the peanut-size of 'things' when all the time my heavenly Father—and yours—wants to give you the freedom and peace that comes from trust in him!"

Personal Problem Clinic

Married a Catholic

QUESTION: Our Sunday school superintendent is a fine man and exercises a strong influence in the congregation and the community. In the light of the kind of person he is I can't understand how it comes about that his son has married a Roman Catholic. The marriage was performed by a priest.

My question has to do with my own daughter who is now 11. She is a regular Sunday school attendant, and the superintendent's wife is her teacher. How can I feel that the influence of the superintendent and his wife will help Susan to be faithful to the Lutheran church when they haven't been able so to lead their own son.

My older daughter, in commenting on this occurrence, remarked, "Well, if the superintendent's son can marry a Catholic, so can I." Many of us cannot help but feel that this superintendent and wife have failed the young people and children, as well as the parents. Should such a superintendent be asked to resign?

REPLY: The situation is embarrassing, as well as unfortunate. But we do not know all the circumstances. How was the boy counseled in his earlier days? What confidence was there between parents and child? What measures were taken to guide the boy aright in recent years? What effort was made to encourage association with Protestant young people? Was the boy open-minded or stubbornly determined to have his way?

Be slow to condemn parents for such an outcome. Some parents have used excellent guidance, direct and indirect, and the results have been gratifying. In other cases, despite all parents could legitimately do, young people have gone their way, created embarrassment for parents and friends, and brought disappointment and tragedy upon themselves. While human nature is largely unpredictable, wise sympathetic guidance is usually well rewarded.

Whether the superintendent should resign depends largely upon how most of the people view the matter. If his influence has been destroyed among a great many people, he had better give way to someone else.

Too much is too much

QUESTION: I am an unmarried man, 34 years old. I attend church regularly, am a member of the council, and teach a Sunday school class. I hold a good position, with a fair income, and I may marry some day. I feel that it is my privilege to marry or not to marry. In whatever condition I live I shall try to be an active serving Christian.

It happens, however, that a good many people around me seem to think it is great fun constantly to "razz" me and hold me up to ridicule because I am still single. By so doing they tear open old wounds and make life harder than it needs to be. Why can't one's fellowmen have more regard for one's personal affairs and feelings?

REPLY: Of such practices most of us have been guilty from time to time. It is a result of our thoughtlessness, not malice. Actually, teasing a person is usually an indication of good will toward him.

Whatever our powers of imagination, we frequently do not use them in a constructive way. They should be used to put oneself in the place of others. We need to consider their feelings, difficulties, and to govern ourselves accordingly.

Unmarried persons of both sexes usually are subjected to more "ribbing" than is their fair share, largely because love and marriage are such exceedingly interesting matters to almost anyone. Most of the victims have taken so much teasing that they have become immune and join in the merriment, or in silence suffer embarrassment. We may all well give thought to this matter and resolve to practice the golden rule in regard to our friends who are living in single blessedness.

—EARL S. RUDISILL

Great Man's Life

A Man Called Peter. By Catherine Marshall. McGraw-Hill. 344 pages. $3.50.

When Hugh Rhyne was president of Marion College he mailed me an editorial from The *Charlotte Observer* in which the editor had spared neither ink nor type to praise one Peter Marshall whom he had heard preach the night before. Hugh had pencilled on the margin "Is he really this good?" The ensuing years have answered with a resounding "Yes." Through his magnetic faith and graphic preaching he introduced thousands to the Lord he served.

Since his death in 1949 his wife, Catherine, has prepared two books. The first, *Mr. Jones, Meet the Master,* largely a collection of sermons and prayers, became a best seller. *A Man Called Peter* is a complete story of her husband's career. So intimately and winsomely does she tell of their life together that one feels he knows the Marshalls as if they were nextdoor neighbors.

To borrow the words of the "big Scotsman" himself, with his rolling "r's" that endeared him to his personal friends and the public, his life reads like a "fair-r-y stor-r-y." It stretches all the way from the industrial town of Coatsbridge, Scotland, where he was born, to Washington, D. C., by way of Ellis Island, New Jersey, Alabama, and Georgia and embraces jobs from machinist, ditch digger, newspaper reporter, to pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in Washington, and chaplain of the United States Senate.

In the mind of Peter Marshall this sequence of events that brought him in 19 years from being an immigrant on Ellis Island to the chaplaincy of the Senate was more than good fortune or personal enterprise: it was the plan of God for his life. He was "marching under sealed orders from his Chief." It was out of the strength of this faith and his personal experience of the reality of God that he spoke directly into the hearts and lives of the men, women and children who flocked to hear him preach. The sense of being used of God kept him humble in the midst of adoring praise.

Mrs. Marshall wanted "to prove to people that a man can love the Lord and not be a sissy." The man who emerges from the pages of her book is vigorous and strong in mind and body; he could laugh as well as pray and play as well as preach. So skillfully has she woven the threads of her story, combining the gay, the serious, the romantic and the humorous, that it reads as interestingly as romance and yet makes a powerful spiritual impact. The inclusion of additional sermons and prayers strengthens this impact.

Those of us who knew him intimately and loved him deeply, who sensed his genuineness, who prized his talents and who were inspired by his dedication to Jesus Christ, can never forget his sheer zest for living that got expressed in his sense of humor, his mastery of the music of public speaking, his boisterous laughter, and his rugged courage. Catherine Marshall who knew and loved him best of all, with the skill of her pen has captured and imprisoned the secret of this man called Peter between the covers of her book.

GENEVA AND OSCAR BLACKWELDER
Washington, D. C.

Imaginary Ministers

There is a considerable increase in the last few years in the number of American novels with clergymen as their central characters. Most of these novels are friendly toward the pastors they portray, in contrast with such products of an earlier day as Sinclair Lewis' *Elmer Gantry*. Also most of them seem synthetic.

Among recent novels are the following:

The High Calling. By James Street. Doubleday. 308 pages. $3.

The Rev. London Wingo returns for the sequel to his earlier appearance in *The*

Gauntlet (1945). Human nature seems to have improved a good bit in Linden, Missouri, since the Rev. Mr. Wingo had his earlier pastorate there, for there isn't nearly as much quarreling among the Baptists as in the first story.

The minister's beautiful daughter Paige gets married to a student for the ministry, and at the end of the story the minister himself—20 years a widower—is about to get married. For all these personal affairs the progress of the Plymouth Baptist Church is more or less background. But the life of the congregation is real enough, and the story is skillfully told. This novel is 100 per cent safe for the whole family to read, and a pleasant though fairly low-voltage production.

The Brothers Divided. By Edmund Fuller. Bobbs Merrill. 365 pages. $3.50.

This one is not intended for family reading. It's true that occasionally a student for the ministry commits fornication, but in this book the student also gets his head cracked by police for being on a picket line, gets mixed up with the Communist Party (his brother goes off to die in the Spanish civil war), and flounders through the backwash of "modernism" in Protestant theology.

"Central Seminary" in New York City (Union), the class struggle around Union Square, and Presbyterianism in the lower Hudson valley are the background. In the end the young minister is about to marry the widow of his brother killed in Spain, and they will rear the child born of his brother's liaison with a Communist heroine.

The story is a picture of idealistic Christian intellectuals confused by the disaster of the 30s in American social life, and explains some facts of the personal history of individuals (so very young 20 years ago) which loyalty boards have been probing recently.

New Ideas on Parables

The New Man. By Maurice Nicoll. Hermitage. 235 pages. $3.

The New Man gives new and varied interpretation to some of the parables of Jesus. Those who are discontent with the conventional interpretations of Jesus' parables and miracles will find this book fresh and thought-provoking.

Maurice Nicoll, British scientist and philosopher, would have his readers know that all sacred writings contain an outer and an inner meaning. The parables, taken in the literal meaning of the words, refer apparently to vineyards, householders, stewards, spendthrift sons—but each parable also contains a higher meaning—the truth of which must be seen by man inwardly. It is through grasping this truth by self-evolution —i.e., making himself different first in thought and then in being—that man becomes a *new man.*

Again and again Mr. Nicoll repeats his premise: A new man is hidden in every man. As one continues to read the book, he feels, psychologically speaking, that he's working out his own salvation and God can be put on the shelf.

The book makes one think and that's a good thing. *The New Man* is one of those books you feel like putting aside and not finishing, yet you do. The reader does have the feeling that at times Mr. Nicoll so belabors his point that so far as the parables are concerned something difficult is made out of something beautiful and simple. Jesus taught in parables in order to present his truth in a form easily understood and remembered. To feel that Jesus engaged in double-talk and taught double-meanings is to stretch the truth.

You may not understand or agree with Mr. Nicoll. You will at least be fascinated by this approach to the parables and the possible self-evolution of man.

Geistown, Pa. ROBERT G. SANDER

Great Sermons from Master Preachers of All Ages. Ed. Theodore W. Engstrom. Zondervan. 180 pages. $2.

The editor has selected 13 sermons from Chrysostom to Billy Sunday, which indicates something about his standards of selection. Luther, Calvin, Wesley, Jonathan Edwards ("Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God"), Robertson, Spurgeon, Dwight L. Moody are some of the preachers represented.

OVERSEAS

SWEDEN: Karlstad. Jan. 3.—On Jan. 1 the new law on religious liberty became valid. Individuals are now allowed to leave the Established Church of Sweden without losing any civil privileges. Free Church organizations obtain some privileges hitherto reserved for the Established Church.

Does this involve a real change of our religious situation? Some say that it does not. Religious liberty has long been great, and membership in the Established Church has been regarded as a formality. The church has not exerted any pressure, only offering its gifts to everybody.

Others believe the new law involves a real change. Mainly some Free Church leaders say so, looking forward to greater equality between the Lutheran Church and the Free Churches. The Federal Council of Free Churches has issued a statement encouraging members of the Free Churches to leave the Established Church. Membership in two churches is unnatural, it is said. Propaganda has been launched for bringing this advice to the rank and file of the people (*see note*).

It is doubtful, however, what effect this propaganda has had among the old members of the Free Churches. Their denominational sense is not strong. Among the younger members there is a strong trend away from the Established Church.

For better or for worse, we are coming closer to the American pattern of church life. Perhaps there will be more activity and sense of responsibility among the l people. But will we be able to avoid t American denominationalism: waste of sp itual resources in an unsound competitic for souls, thinking more of keeping the m terial organization of one's church than the unity of the church?

Free Church leaders declare that the o ganization of real churches outside the E tablished Church will be a step to bett ecumenicity. On the other hand some bis ops of the Established Church, notabl Bishop Runestam of Karlstad, predict tha the departure of the Free Church membe from the Established Church inevitably wi mean building of walls between Swedis Christians who ought to be united.

Christian unity in Sweden is necessar especially with regard to religious educatio in the public schools. Fortunately, in i present shape, the religious education i strongly backed by the Established Churc as well as by the Free Churches. Oppositio comes from the secularists, strongly repre sented among school authorities.

A couple of months ago the Royal Boar of Education suggested a decrease of th time for religious education on the junio college level (*"gymnasium"*). Time for re ligion has been cut down on the secondar level. There is a fight between interests The time schedule of the school is too full Something must be taken away. What shal be sacrificed: religion, sciences, languages

The proposal of the Board again to take time from religion aroused violent opposi tion from teachers of religion. The Ecumen ical Council, representing the Established Church as well as Free Churches, also pro tested officially. In some places meetings have sent protests to the government.

The unity of the Established Church and the Free Churches on this subject cannot be appreciated highly enough. Without that unity, religious education in schools would be impossible. In the school where I am teaching, both church students and Free Church students give active support to the fight for religious education.

—STEN RODHE

Note. In Sweden many individuals officially listed as members of the Lutheran Church are also members of a Baptist or Pentecostal congregation. "Free Churches" exist within the State Church. There were social advantages in continuing in the State Church (such as being permitted to be a school teacher or government official). Under the new law the social advantages are equal among the church groups.

RECENTLY dedicated was this new $105,000 Redeemer Church in suburban Des Moines, Iowa. Participating were the first son of the congregation to enter the ministry, the Rev. John Bruce; and Pastor Arthur Simonsen, pastor of the congregation since its organization in 1942

WASHINGTON-OREGON:

Pacific Synod Pastors Use "Shasta Daylight" to Seminary Dedication

PORTLAND, ORE.—Pacific Synod pastors attending the dedication of the new Pacific Theological Seminary in Berkeley, California, this week-end, planned to use the "Shasta Daylight" streamliner out of Portland on Friday night, then spending Saturday touring the San Francisco area. Sunday was slated for pulpit appearances of the "invaders from the north" in Bay area Lutheran churches.

Dr. Gould Wickey, executive secretary of the ULCA's Board of Education and Dr. Paul H. Roth, president-emeritus of Northwestern Seminary, were on the program for Sunday afternoon.

Each congregation in the Pacific Synod has been asked to make every effort to see that its pastor was in Berkeley on Sunday, and to set Jan. 27 aside as "Pacific Theological Seminary Day" with laymen leading services of worship.

Released Time

ALL WAS QUIET on the "Release Time" seminary program question in Idaho this month as the Ministerial Association of Pocatello, with one eye on the New York case scheduled to be heard in the Supreme Court soon, made ready to take their case to the Idaho Courts. The Latter Day Saints, who claim 50 per cent of the Pocatello population as the faithful, had asked the local school board to accept a religious release-time program involving five hours of regular class time each week and granting credits toward graduation. Courses in Old and New Testament, as well as Latter-Day Saint History, were to be taught.

The board, being two-thirds L.D.S., went for the plan. Other churches in the community were not included in the program,

CHOIRS of Trinity Church, Ft. Wayne, Ind., pause for the photographer during rehearsals for a series of special musical Vespers this spring. The Rev. L. David Miller, director and Minister of Music, has scheduled presentation of Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," Bitgood's "Job," Bach's "Christ Lay in the Bonds of Death," and "Rejoice, Beloved Christians," by Buxtehude. The choirs presented "Elijah" and "The Creation" as special Christmas candlelight services

but were told that they could perhaps have the same privilege if they were able to offer a plan. Unless the Supreme Court decision is made before Feb. 1 the "Seminary Plan" will be put into effect.

If the decision is favorable to "release-time classes" the local Ministerial group will put its own plan for co-operative classes into effect. If the court makes a clear-cut decision against the release-time program in New York, action will be taken to eliminate the "Saints" program from the Idaho school system.

Inter-Lutheran Co-operation

SYNOD IS co-ordinating its 1952 convention plans with other Lutheran synods in the Pacific Northwest for the week of May 12. The American Lutheran Church as well as the Augustana Synod are committed to hold their district convention in the Portland area.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church, although it will hold its convention in Minneapolis in 1952, is planning to have several of its circuits meet the same week. Each group will hold its own sessions during the week with two joint meetings being planned for May 14 and 15.

PASTOR HARNER MIDDLESWARTH, of the ULCA's Parish and Church School Board, conducted a series of Teaching Clinics throughout synod recently, reaching all but the outlying congregations.

MIDLAND COLLEGE CHOIR was scheduled to tour the territory of synod this month. The choir sang its first concert at Pocatello Jan. 14 and traveled as far north as Victoria, B. C., before returning to Fremont. An interesting feature of the tour is the fact that the choir was to sing concerts in nine cities where there is no United Lutheran Church. A total of 26 concerts are scheduled for the tour. PAUL WM. FUNK

MICHIGAN:

Michigan Lutherans Read Magazine

AT LEAST one-tenth of the congregations of synod are sending THE LUTHERAN into the home of every active member this year, according to Pastor George L. Garver, synod's promoter of the church paper.

In two congregations subscriptions are paid out of current treasury funds. In Pastor Garver's Ascension Church, Pontiac, two enthusiastic believers in the magazine have made possible the congregation-wide subscription program for the first year. Resurrection and Holy Communion Churches, Detroit, are sending the paper into every home for the third successive year. Hope Church, Dearborn, is sending it into every active home this year for the first time.

Lutherans Honored

MRS. FREDERICK G. ZWERNER, Christ Church, Detroit, was awarded the coveted "Red Feather Volunteer-of-the-week" recently. Not only has she been very active

HELPER

story of the week

FOR OBVIOUS reasons the following story does not carry names of its principals. The clergyman is a United Lutheran pastor; the college, one of the ULCA's senior colleges; the student, a young man from outside of the continental United States.

A YOUNG MAN traveled many thousands of miles to attend a United Lutheran Church college. Not rich in any monetary sense, he depended for his tuition and full support on regular checks from an American benefactor.

Recently, the benefactor died. No further funds were available for the young man's education. It appeared that he might have to return to his native land, his education interrupted, at best.

Word of the situation reached the ears of a pastor living near by. The cleric drove to the campus, interviewed the young man, discovered that the facts were correct ones.

Digging into his pocket, he emptied them and his wallet of all their cash. Quietly, he handed the money to the boy . . . "this should help you for awhile, at least. It's all I can do at the moment!"

After he left the grateful student he arranged with a pastor in the college town to find continuing help. Then, he went home.

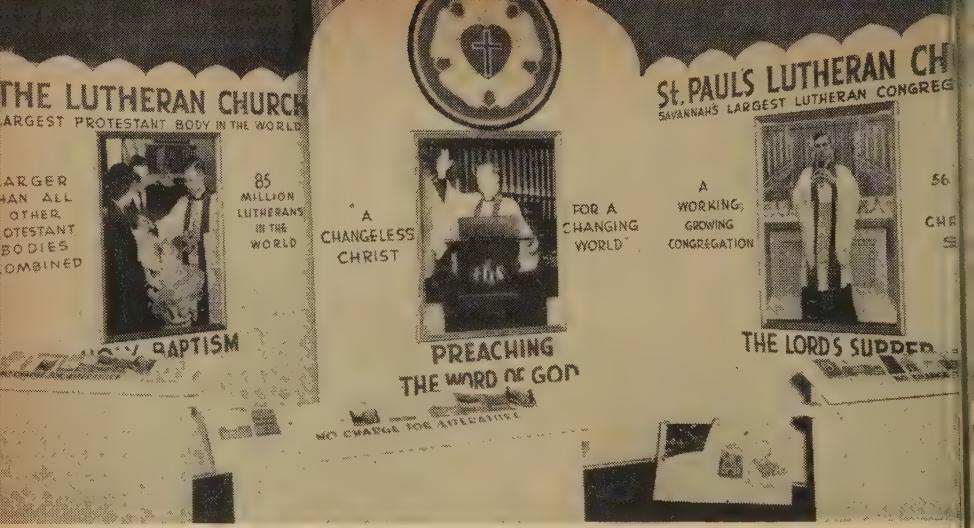
NEXT MORNING, among the mail left in the Good Samaritan's box was a letter carrying a local postmark.

Inside was a check for one thousand dollars made out in the name of the pastor! An accompanying note explained:

"I've been watching what you have been doing for young people in our community and, although I'm a stranger to you, I want you to know that your time, talent and energies are appreciated!"

Across the page, now blurred a bit, the pastor could read "cast your bread upon the waters, and thou shalt find it . . ."

—DICK SUTCLIFFE



SPONSORED by the Men of St. Paul's Church, Savannah, Ga., at the Coastal Empire Fair in the Georgia city, this booth attracted widespread attention. Thousands visited it and voluntarily took several thousand pieces of United Lutheran literature (see foreground). Officers of the men's auxiliary haild it as "the most successful evangelistic effort" in the congregation's history

in her own church, but has served her city in many capacities . . . LAYMAN CLEON WELLINGTON, Three Rivers, has been a faithful Luther League worker on the local and state level, having held office for 17 consecutive years .. . . MISS ARLAYNE MADSEN, daughter of Pastor and Mrs. Frank P. Madsen, Hope Church, Detroit, is a key leader in the new self-governing student congregation at Wittenberg College. She serves on the administration committee and is chairman of the Altar Guild.

SYNOD'S WMS at its recent convention in Cross of Glory Church, Detroit, took a forward step by assuming a unit of support for Miss Esther Barnhart, now serving the ULCA as an evangelistic missionary in Japan.

AFTER 4½ YEARS as Synod's Mission Developer, Dr. J. Earl Spaid resigned in order to accept the unanimous call of Cross of Glory Church, Detroit. He was installed last Nov. 4 by Synod President A. G. Belles. His new field of labor is on the growing edge of greater Detroit and is considered by synod and the Board of American Missions as one of the strategic outposts. In accepting his new charge, Dr. Spaid stated that he considered it one of his greatest missionary challenges.

RESURRECTION CHURCH, Detroit, has dedicated a new $65,000 church school unit. Included in the expansion program were remodeling of nave, redecoration of the basement, together with new facilities for Beginners' and Primary Departments, 10 individual classrooms, a church office and study for the pastor.

ASCENSION CHURCH, Pontiac, recently celebrated its 25th anniversary. The congregation has decided to remove the old parish hall and parsonage, to purchase a new parsonage, and to make numerous improvements to the church.

Stewardship Workshop

PLANS ARE in the making for another spring Stewardship Workshop to be held at the Michigan Union, Ann Arbor, April 18 and 19 with "unlimited" registration privileges.

FEATURED SPEAKER at the January meeting of the NLC Pastors' Association of

Greater Detroit meeting was the Rev. Erwin E. Krebs, secretary of Church Work in Negro Communities (NLC), Chicago. He discussed, among other things, the pertinent problem for the church created by the constant racial change in many urban areas.

INSTALLED recently as pastor of Christ Church, Monroe, was the Rev. Raymond A. Heine, former assistant pastor of Trinity Church, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WALTER M. BRANDT

GEORGIA-ALABAMA:

Treasurer Reports "With a Smile"

FOR NEARLY 30 YEARS Synodical Treasurer R. L. Gnann has been totaling up the yearly receipts from Georgia-Alabama Lutherans, his only reward: being able to report a creditable stewardship record throughout synod. Again he has delivered his annual (1951) report with a smile: *100 per cent of ULCA apportionment paid, 121 per cent of CHEY paid and 132 per cent of LWA.*

When synod meets in Messiah Church, Decatur, Ga., Feb. 12-14, a number of new pastors will be speaking from the floor. They include Pastor Richard Crouse, Plains Parish, who is also developing a congregation at Americus; Pastor Virgil Cameron, mission developer at Marietta; Pastor Paul W. Schrope, South Macon mission; and Pastor William H. Faddis of St. James', Brunswick.

DR. CHARLES B. FOELSCH of New York City will address the Georgia-Alabama Brotherhood banquet in Atlanta on Feb. 12. He is also to serve as ULCA representative to synod.

ATLANTA'S REDEEMER CHURCH is moving toward completion of all exterior work. The magnificent edifice is attracting much attention on Peachtree St.

The *Atlanta Journal* recently selected Pastor Roy T. Troutman, synod's new secretary, for a full-page story with pictures about his "commendable ministry" in the rural areas of Effingham County, Georgia.

JOHN L. YOST, JR.

CAMPUS

CARTHAGE College has inaugurated a Student Employment Bureau to assist 200 students in finding jobs on campus and in Carthage. No student is permitted to make over $350 in a school year without surrendering his job to another needy person. Veterans are not allowed to work on campus jobs until those students needing financial help have been taken care of. (Because of government subsistence, most veterans are capable of financing their way without extra funds.)

PHILADELPHIA Seminary's Women's Auxiliary will hold their annual luncheon meeting Feb. 21 in the Broadwood Hotel, North Broad Street at Wood, Philadelphia. Dr. Franklin Clark Fry will be the speaker at the luncheon to start at 12:30 P.M.

SUSQUEHANNA University's new business manager is the Rev. Bernard W. Krapf, former pastor of Trinity Church, Danville, and president of the Danville Conference of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania. Pastor Krapf, a graduate of Wagner College and Philadelphia Seminary, had wide business experience prior to his ordination in 1928. A son is a student at Philadelphia Seminary.

GETTYSBURG Seminarian John Miller is directing the Association of Lutheran Seminaries this year. As president of the group which has a membership of over 2,300, he helps guide policies of evangelism, stewardship, missions, social service and youth and student work in the Association. The ALS Newsletter, published three times a year, is edited by Luther (St. Paul, Minn.) Seminarian Lloyd Svendsbye.

NEWBERRY College's Student Body president, Claude Weeks, represented South Carolina students at the National Association of Manufacturers' 56th Congress of American Industry in New York City last month. A senior at Newberry, Claude is a veteran of World War II, has been "an outstanding student," is currently president of the Blue Key. He is director of youth activities at a Newberry Methodist church.

NORTH CAROLINA:

Plans for "United Lutheran Hour" Projected by Southern Radio Committee

CHARLOTTE—Plans for the 1952 series of "United Lutheran Hour," to be aired over 200 stations in 27 states, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands, were made here recently by the Southern Radio Committee.

College choirs from Lenoir Rhyne, Roanoke, Marion and Newberry, and Southern Seminary chorus will sing on the programs, which are expected to be much the same as those in 1951 with the possible exception of changes in format.

North Carolina Synod will furnish three speakers, while the Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia-Alabama Synods will have two pastors each.

The 1952 series will be presented during the months of September, October and November of this year. Eighty-five of the 200 stations are located "outside" of the South.

Fisher Resigns

THE REV. Roscoe Brown Fisher, LUTHERAN staff correspondent for North Carolina for the past two years, editor of the *North Carolina Lutheran* for the past three years, and pastor of St. Stephen's and St. John's Churches in Lenoir for the past seven years, has resigned in order to accept a fellowship from the United Lutheran Church's Board of Education.

Feb. 1 will find Pastor Fisher in New York City beginning special studies at Columbia University in writing, journalism, radio, TV, and public relations. While in Carolina, he has been active on the Committee on Radio and Television of the ULCA, secretary of the Southern Lutheran Radio Committee, chairman of the North Carolina Synod Radio Committee and a member of the radio commission of the North Carolina Council of Churches.

New Church in Chapel Hill

THE FIRST SUNDAY of this month marked the official opening of Holy Trinity Church, Chapel Hill (*see cut page 44*). Participating in the service were Synod President Emeritus J. L. Morgan, President F. L. Conrad, Pastors Edgar Cooper and Dr. Dorus P. Rudisill.

BEFORE and AFTER pictures of the recent ba... An improved heating system (so entire building ... tile ceilings, and cyprus walls make the "dark a... spot. Cost was $20,000; most of the work was ...

THE NEW St. Andrew's Church on the campus of Lenoir Rhyne College is drawing high praise and compliments from all visitors who enter its doors. Perhaps Synod President Conrad summed up what everyone feels when he said, "Indeed there is beauty in holiness and (I'm) conscious of that beauty here!"

THE CORNERSTONE of Resurrection Church, Kings Mountain, was laid last month by the president of synod, assisted by Dr. Jacob L. Morgan.

Circulation of the "North Carolina Lutheran" has reached an all-time high: 11,500 subscriptions!

LUTHER G. BOLIEK, Hickory layman, has been named representative of the Lutheran Laymen's Movement for Stewardship.

First Baptist Church, Greensboro, has been purchased by members of First Church and, after renovation and remodeling, the Lutherans will move in, probably by early fall. The property is well located: on Market Street next to the post office on one of the city's leading thoroughfares.

R. T. S.

...ns at Grace Church, Wyndmoor, Philadelphia. ...be heated for small group meetings), accoustical ...: that used to be" an "attractive and cheerful" ...s who charged little or nothing for their efforts

MIDWEST SYNOD:

Debt Reduced, Church Basement Dinners-before-Funerals Barred

PENDER, NEBR.—In two years, members of St. Mark's Church, Pender, Nebr., have reduced their $25,000 to slightly over $11,000. The church council voted this month that "the serving of dinners in the church basement prior to funerals shall be discontinued." The congregation conducts a year-round lay evangelism program, reports Pastor Walter Rowoldt.

The renovation of Immanuel Church, Madison, Nebr., has included newly decorated nave and basement, a new steeple cross, new altarware, new hymnals and book racks.

HOME MISSIONS

ALABAMA: "Buzz-bomb" scientists from Germany constitute a large (and important) segment of one of Georgia-Alabama Synod's newest congregations, St. Mark's Church, Huntsville. A confirmed membership of 79 (123 baptized members) was organized recently by BAM's Dr. Arthur Knudsen and Synod President Charles E. Fritz.

NEW YORK: When the church council of St. Mark's Church, Kenmore, discovered a balance of $300 in their benevolent treasury last month, they—remembering many years as a mission congregation without a church in which to worship—voted to contribute the entire sum to the Lutheran Extension Society of Buffalo as an initial gift to the building fund of a new mission, Good Shepherd Church, Tonawanda!

NEW JERSEY: "Real progress" is reported by Synod President Edwin Knudten for Holy Trinity Church, Beach Haven Crest, and Zion Church, Barnegat Light. A Luther League of slightly better than 30 young people has been helping promote better attendance at services in both congregations and Pastor William Luger, who became pastor last September, is doing "extensive visiting" and finding many unchurched people in the communities.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Holy Trinity Church, North Augusta, was formally organized earlier this month (Jan. 6) when Pastor-Organizer William Schaeffer, Pastors Virgil Addy and Henry Horn, and Synod President Karl W. Kinard participated. Charter membership: 61; baptized membership: 95.

OREGON: Part of the first service for Lutherans in Klamath Fall's new mission, Hope Church, was used by Layman Ivan Larson in stressing the advantage of being an "informed Lutheran." "Read 'The Lutheran,'" he told the congregation of 64. Following the service, he accepted the first five subscriptions! The mission plans a 50-50 budget, is busy learning the Lutheran liturgy under the leadership of Pastor M. Roderick Anderson.

NEWS IN THE CHURCHES

DARROUZETT CHURCH, Texas, has been busy with a CROP drive, welcoming new DPs and renovating the church. With a sister congregation at Lipscomb, Texas, over one-half ton of clothing was collected for LWF.

PASTOR PAUL C. KUEHNER was recently installed at St. Paul's Church, Diller, Nebr.

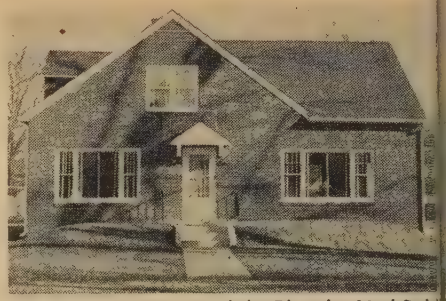
TRINITY, Papillion, Nebr., plans a new church in a new location.

Good Shepherd, Lindy, Nebr., has a good friend in Milwaukee; a churchwoman who has made several contributions to the mission. Recently she contributed funds for a new altar in the church, plans to provide the altar linens too!

SYNOD'S Parish Education Committee is making plans for a series of workshop meetings in April, centering around the *Bible in Daily Living* and Vacation Bible School work.

THE REV. K. F. HERING, Bernardsville, N. J., who has been connected with deaconess work in Germany and in the U.S., has accepted a call to Zion Church, Diller, Nebr.

AN ANALYSIS of giving in First Church, Oklahoma City, by Pastor Fred Bloch, indicates that seven members contribute 22.6 per cent of the total budget, while 66 givers (48.8 per cent of the members) give 79. per cent of the total budget. In the last fiv years 57.5 per cent of the givers increase their pledges.



MEMBERS of Zion English Church, Litchfiel Ill., recently dedicated this $20,000 parsona for their pastor, the Rev. John Miller. Participa ing in the services of dedication were counci men and the Rev. C. I. Empson, vice presider of Illinois Synod's Central Conference.

THE REV. JOHN GOEMMEL, Sutton, Nebr who has served his congregation for over 3 years has retired because of ill health.

TRINITY CHURCH, Winside, Nebr., re cently celebrated its silver anniversary.

ZION (Hooper) Pastor Paul Moessner ha moved into an apartment while a new par sonage is being built. LORIN J. WOLF

VIRGINIA:

Roanoke Congregation Believes Journalists Are Christians!

ROANOKE—Evidently members of Christ Church's Sunday school believe tha journalists can be Christians! For the past two years, Roanoke *World-News* Telegraph Editor J. M. Orndorff has served as superintendent of the thriving Sunday school. Elected to succeed him at recent elections was Competitor-Journalist-Churchman Jesse R. Chapman, state editor of the Roanoke *Times*.

Synod went over the top for Lutheran World Action in 1951, according to the report of synodical Treasurer A. B. Greiner. A total of $31,499.93 was given on the goal of $31,469.93. Synodical director of Lutheran World Action is Pastor S. Wallace Berry of Edinburg.

EIGHTY-SEVEN per cent of the benevolence was paid. A total of $126,778.98 was given on a goal of $145,314. CHEY receipts amounted to $41,057.53. The total amount of money going through the synodical treasurer's hands in 1951 was $234,930.06.

ROANOKE COLLEGE is launching a $1,000,000 appeal for building improvement and increasing professors' salaries. The plan is

o raise $500,000 of the goal early in 1952.

SYNOD HAS BEEN looking forward to the rganization of two new mission churches. piphany Church, Richmond, was organized an. 27 under the direction of the Rev. Peter . Schroder.

Services began early in Advent in Arlanria for a proposed new mission congregation here. Mission organizer is the Rev. Everett . Jensen. When the new church is organzed, it will bear the name "Advent."

Dr. F. Eppling Reinartz, ULCA secretary, of New York, will be the ULC representative to synod at the annual convention scheduled for Feb. 5-8 at St. Mark's Church, Roanoke. Business to face delegates includes election of officers, and delegates to Seattle's ULCA convention, and election of members of the Executive Council, Home Mission Committee, and institutional boards.

PASTOR RUDOLF G. SCHULZ, Knoxville, Tenn., and PASTOR HENRY C. CASTOR, Danville, Va., have been elected presidents of their respective local interdenominational ministerial conferences.

GLADE CREEK CHURCH, Blue Ridge, a small rural congregation located near Roanoke, paid off the remaining $1,000 debt on its new parsonage recently. This debt was paid off six years before it was due.

THE REV. JAMES K. COBB has resigned the Granite Falls, N. C., parish to become pastor of the Timberville, Va., parish, Feb. 15.

FRANK K. EFIRD

EBRASKA:

951 Record of Synod . . "(we) may properly be concerned"—Schuldt

LINCOLN—Figures available at various statehouse offices reveal that Nebraskans n 1951 "drove more, drank less, saved money." There were more babies, fewer eaths. Less corn and wheat were produced, but "Nebraska farmers and ranchers had ore cattle, raised more pigs." Agriculure income was up. Synod's 1951 record n fulfilling responsibilities toward the ork of the church-at-large, according to resident T. J. C. Schuldt, is something about which synod may properly be oncerned."

Writing in *The Nebraska Synod Lutheran,* President Schuldt says further, Concern is expressed by pastors and laymen when the treasurer's report is presented at the meeting of synod. In how many instances this concern is carried back into the congregation is a question. This does not mean that an attitude of indifference is everywhere prevalent. Quite a number of our congregations are alert to the situation. Church bulletins and parish papers indicate some of the special efforts which are being made."

President Schuldt concludes, "The world will no longer allow Christians to be Christians incidentally. They must be Christians purposely. Conditions do not allow Christian giving to be a matter of loose change if the church is to go forward and if her

SINCE this cornerstone-laying ceremony in September, Pastor William Ziegenfus (right), Council President Howard Stamm (left) and Building Committee Chairman Walter J. Beer have been busy with details of construction of new Grace Church in Camden, N. J. Building is located at corner of Fourth and State Streets

FIRST services in the new Ho Trinity Church, Chapel Hi N. C., were conducted Jan. by North Carolina Synod o ficials. Church is located wit in easy distance of the who campus of the University North Carolina (see Nor Carolina news, page 40)

institutions are to be maintained. A testing period has begun."

THE FIRST GIRL born in Dodge county to Dodge county parents after Jan. 1, 1952, was a daughter born at 2:47 A.M., Jan. 2 to Mr. and Mrs. Myron Blackman. Blackman is a student at Central Seminary and is boys' work secretary at the Fremont YMCA. The Dodge County Stork Derby, sponsored annually by Fremont merchants and *The Guide* and *Tribune*, presented prizes to the first baby born in Dodge county after New Year's, to the first boy, to the first girl, or to parents of the first baby.

PREACHING in a 183-year-old Georgetown church, Washington, D. C., was a recent experience for Dr. W. P. Hieronymus, Midland College president.

DR. PAUL SCHERER will speak at the Annual Nebraska Ministers' Convocation in Beatrice, Nebr., Feb. 4-6.

REDEEMER CHURCH, Omaha, celebrated its 35th anniversary this month.

1952 EMPHASIS at Salem Church, Fremont, will be "more regular church attendance of all members."

A BUILDING FUND campaign is underway at Holy Trinity Church, Sidney. Launching the campaign was Dr. William F. Zimmerman, director of public relations at Midland College.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, Emerson, won fir prize for its "Nativity scene."

STUDENT PAUL JANSON of Central Sem nary has accepted a call to Potter.

DR. J. B. RUPLEY, SR., of Grand Islan has accepted a call to Dalton.

Since October, when the Synodical Sub scription Plan was put into operation, Fir Church, South Sioux City, has collected 13 subscriptions to "The Lutheran."

ALLIANCE congregation recently observe its first anniversary, laid the cornerstone fo the new church . . . PAXTON dedicated it new church Dec. 30; 400 attended . . . TH mission congregation at Valley had a "packe church" for the Sunday school Christma service. Enrollment in Sunday school i about 70. Senior James Youngquist of Cen tral Seminary is supply.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Falls City, will star construction of a new $123,000 church abou Feb. 1. Completion date: Nov. 1. To dat $100,000 in cash and pledges has been sub scribed.

SYNOD PRESIDENT SCHULDT participated i the installation of the Rev. L. C. Pretty a institutional chaplain for the Nebraska Lu theran Social Service.

THE REV. JOHN N. SLICE has been in stalled pastor of St. Paul's Church, Auburn

PAUL WIEGMAN

HIO:

ire Damages Inner Mission Building, Destroys Hicksville Pastor's Car

COLUMBUS—Fire caused over $5,000 damage to the industrial department of ıe Springfield Inner Mission last month. Fire-eaters trying to subdue the three-alarmer ere handicapped by 19-degrees-below-zero temperature. Fortunately, Christmas askets being prepared for underprivileged families had been transferred just a short me before flames engulfed the department. Temporary quarters have been secured ear by; activity is normal again.

While en route to the hospital on a sick ıll, Pastor Maynard Powell discovered is car was on fire. There was just ıough time to get out of the auto; flames onsumed the machine before fire-fight- g equipment could be summoned. With- ı two hours, members of his (St. John's hurch, Hicksville) council were starting drive for funds that netted $1,065 in vo days . . . Pastor Powell now has a new ar!

Dr. Elmer R. Arn, for three decades ayton's leading surgeon, died Christmas ve. An active layman of First Church, Dr. rn also served as president of the George Vashington Memorial Association (will be onored as such Feb. 22 by the dedication f a bust in Arlington's [Va.] Masonic Tem- le), was for 10 years president of the Day- on Philharmonic Orchestra. For years he ontributed half the cost of tickets for Day- on's school children to attend orchestra oncerts.

Pastor Russel Bussbarger was installed ıstitutional pastor of the Dayton Inner Mission League Jan. 20 by Synod President George W. Miley.

St. John's, Uniontown, Loyal Class has honored the class of Mrs. Melvin Snyder whose members are the oldest in the Sunday school (11 of the 20 members are over 80; the oldest, Mrs. M. M. Bauer, is 95). Each class member received a gift. Other activities of Dr. H. C. Roehner's Uniontown parish are the support of a Korean orphan, and a cash gift and 55 pounds of home-made chocolate candies to Oesterlen Home.

The Canton ULCA pastoral association for its Feb. 11 monthly meeting has appointed Pastor Tom B. Homrighausen to discuss President Franklin Clark Fry's recent "State of the Church" letter ("Pastors' Desk Book") in a round-table session.

Ohio's 1952 Lakeside Summer School will be a "Home-Town Production" says summer school chairman Walter E. Bradley. Included in the leaders' group will be Ohio Synod Pastors Harold R. Albert, Columbus; W. Carl Satre, Toledo; and Herman L. Gilbert, New York.

E. RUDOLPH WALBORN

)EDICATED last month is this $140,000 educational unit (left) for Trinity Church, St. 'etersburg, Florida. In addition to office space, the building contains classroom space or 400 pupils, and an auditorium that will seat 500. Dedication sermon was preached by former Pastor Theodore K. Finck. Assisting in ceremonies: Pastor Royall Yount and Francis Fesperman

NEWS IN THE CHURCHES

PENNSYLVANIA:

Pastoral Association Observes Silver Anniversary as "oldest association"

READING—"The oldest Lutheran pastoral association in continuous existence on the territory of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania! This claim was made for the Eastern Berks Lutheran Pastoral Association by Pastor Luther Schlenker, Perkasie, as he addressed the group at their 50th anniversary dinner-meeting this month. Among the 30 pastors and wives present was one of the four original founders, Dr. Archibald C. Schenck, pastor of St. James' Church, Geigertown. The organization was founded Jan. 27, 1902, by Pastors F. K. Bernd, E. P. Pfatteicher, J. H. Raker, A. C. Schenck.

Senior members of the group, in addition to Pastor Schenck, who were recognized at the observance were Pastor Ira W. Klick, oldest member of the association; the Rev. Jonas O. Henry, superintendent-emeritus of Topton Home, the Rev. Wirt Dries, and the Rev. Karl Reisner. The Rev. William H. Kline was prevented from attending by illness.

GROUND WAS broken recently for the erection of a $150,000 parish building for Atonement Church, Wyomissing. The annex will provide facilities for four departments of the Sunday school, plus a Bible class and a married couples' group. It will also contain choir rooms, the church office, an assembly with stage equipment and a modern kitchen. The program of the congregation includes the sale of the present parsonage and aquisition of a larger home adjoining the church property for a parsonage.

A TESTIMONIAL DINNER was given the Rev. William H. Kline, pastor emeritus of the Topton-Dryville Parish, in recognition of his 42 years of service. He was presented with a purse of $335 and numerous floral gifts.

THE REV. G. ROBERT HEIM, Christ Church, Glenside, was chosen first vice president of the Greater Reading Ministerial Association for 1952. The association figured in the crime investigation and testified before the Senate Crime Committee

THE LUTHER LEAGUE of Trinity Church, Gouglersville, delivered 1,665 pounds of clothing to Lutheran World Relief during a recent clothing drive.

ALTON F. HOFFMAN

ILLINOIS:

Olney Lutherans Photographed for National Geographic Publication

OLNEY, ILL.—When surveyors for the United States geographic survey recently declared this community the "center of population," *National Geographic* magazine quickly sent one of its assistant editors, Lutheran Layman Nicholas (a graduate of Carthage College) to secure an article and pictures for an early issue of the publication.

Trinity Church was selected as one of the "interesting" centers to be featured in the article. Pastor H. C. Peterson and his congregation have been assisting in the magazine's efforts.

FOR THE SECOND successive year, Trinity Church, Carthage, won first prize for their outdoor creche. All of the schools and churches at Carthage participated in the contest. The church's carol service was recorded on tape and broadcast in its entirety by Radio Station WCAZ under the sponsorship of the First National Bank.

EPIPHANY CHURCH, Elmhurst, has outgrown present facilities. Their $60,000 campaign for enlargement was oversubscribed by $10,000. Work on the project is to begin at an early date.

THE REV. ARTHUR SEYDA has assumed his duties as pastor for students in the Chicago area. He will be installed at a special service

f the Lutheran Student Foundation next veek.

Robert Walker, a junior at Chicago Seminary, won first place on the Sachs Amateur Hour broadcast and telecast from Chicago. Mr. Walker, a tenor, will compete in the all-winners' show Feb. 24 when the first prize will be a 1952 Ford.

DR. BERTHA PAULSSEN of Gettysburg Seminary was the January Passavant lecturer at seminary. Her subject: "The Congregation Confronts the Community." Lectures are sponsored by the Student Association.

EVANGELISM WORKSHOPS will be conducted in the Chicago Conference during Lent. The committee is enlisting as many laymen as possible to assist the pastors and also to produce a larger ingathering of new members during the Easter season.

CLYDE G. STEELE

EW YORK:

uffalo Churchwoman Helps "Snow Under" Vatican Ambassadorship

BUFFALO—One of the reasons advanced for the withdrawal of General Mark lark's name as Presidential nominee as ambassador to the Vatican was the vigorous pposition (via letters and telegrams) on the part of large segments of American rotestantism.

One of the founts of opposition was a uffalo churchwoman, Mrs. Herbert eldman, of Holy Trinity Church, who id considerable research on the matter, nen mimeographed and distributed copies f her findings to members of her own ongregation and their friends. Through nese media, she was able to get many eople to sit down, and write their own ersonal letters to Congressmen and the resident. Result: a continual flow of rotests from Holy Trinity Church!

OFFICERS ELECTED by the Lutheran Pasoral Association of Rochester and vicinity ere Pastors Paul G. Alberti, president; John . Sanborn, vice president; Edward W. Uthe, ecretary; and Walter Cowen, treasurer.

THE LUTHERAN EXTENSION SOCIETY of uffalo and Vicinity at its annual dinner neeting will hear Dr. Harold S. Miller of rooklyn.

WITH THE BIRTH of a new congregation, ne Good Shepherd Church, mission activity n the Buffalo area is receiving new impetus. qually as enthusiastic is the response given y the Rochester Church Extension Society o the new work in the Winton Road area of ochester (*see* THE LUTHERAN, *Jan. 23*). A hurch building and site have been purhased and a full-time board missionary, the Rev. Harold W. Sticht, began work Jan. 1.

RADIO STATION WEBR, Buffalo, features a weekly half-hour broadcast of organ music from the console of Holy Trinity Church's organ by Dr. Roberta Bitgood.

Father and Son

FATHER AND SON will be serving in the Western Conference when Russell E. Fink, senior at Gettysburg Seminary, comes to Resurrection Church, Buffalo, next June as assistant pastor. His father, Dr. J. Russell Fink, formerly at Second Church, Schenectady, has recently come to First Church, Lyons, to be installed Jan. 27.

THE REV. LUTHER SIEVERT has accepted a call to St. Luke's Church, Rochester.

CHRIST CHURCH, Rochester, Walter Cowen pastor, marked the completion of its $17,000 redecoration and remodeling program at a special service early this month. New windows have been installed throughout the church, a balcony has been greatly reduced in size, all woodwork has been refinished and carpets installed.

THE EPIPHANY APPEAL of the Board of Foreign Missions received added impetus in the Rochester and Buffalo areas with the presence of Pastor and Mrs. L. S. G. Miller, missionaries to Japan, at numerous congregational gatherings.

FRANKLIN L. JENSEN

DECEASED

Mrs. Joseph W. Frease

Mrs. Ruth Schwarz Frease, wife of the Rev. Joseph W. Frease, pastor of First Church, Miamisburg, Ohio, died Jan. 9, 1952. She was 48.

A native of Greenville, Ohio, she was a music graduate of Wittenberg College. Married to Pastor Frease in 1928, she served with him at First Church, Strassburg, Ohio, 1928-1935; as full-time director of youth work and as secretary of the Synod of Ohio from 1935 to 1944; as executive secretary of the Luther League of America from 1945-1950; and since July 1950 in the parsonage at Miamisburg. Last October she was named president of the Southern Conference Women's Missionary Society.

Surviving are her husband; two daughters, Joan, a Wittenberg College junior, and Margaret, 11; a son, Paul, 7; and a sister.

The funeral service was held at First Church Jan. 12 by Synod President George W. Miley, assisted by Pastors E. Rudolph Walborn, J. S. Herold, and Christian C. Wessel. Burial was at Amanda, Ohio.

Dr. Cecil C. Hine

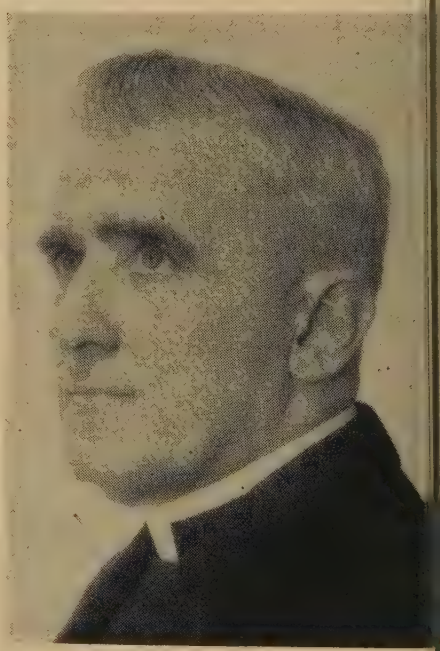
Dr. Cecil C. Hine, who retired last November after a 20-year pastorate at Our Saviour's Atonement Church, New York City, died in Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 10. He was 60.

Born Sept. 18, 1891, in Winston-Salem, he was graduated from Roanoke College in 1911 and from Philadelphia Seminary in 1915. Following his ordination in 1915, he was associate pastor of Grace Church, Lancaster, Pa., for three years, then pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Catasauqua, Pa., until 1932 when he became pastor of the Manhattan congregation. He was active in the educational program of the New York Synod, was well-known for inter-racial work in Washington Heights, where he organized and headed a community welfare program during the depression. In '41 Roanoke honored him with a Doctor of Divinity degree.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Fran Julian Hine; a daughter, Mrs. William H ley, of Coronado, Calif.; a son, Gilbert Hine, II, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; t sisters, Mrs. George Hamilton and M George Westbrook, of Charlotte, N. C.; a a brother, E. L. Hine, of Winston-Salem.

Dr. Paul J. Hoh

Dr. Paul Jacob Hoh, president of Phi delphia Seminary, died in Philadelphi Lankenau Hospital Jan. 20, after a l illness. He was 58.



Born in a Reading (Pa.) Lutheran parso age (son of the Rev. and Mrs. Philip Hoh he was graduated from the University Pennsylvania in 1914 and from Philadelph Seminary in 1918. Ordained the same ye by the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, D Hoh served pastorates in Bethlehem, Pa Wildwood, N. J.; and Philadelphia (Asce sion) from 1918 through 1930. He the joined the staff of the Parish and Churc School Board where he served as editor

unday school materials, texts and courses. In 1937, he joined the faculty of Philadelhia Seminary as professor of practical thelogy. In 1944, he wrote *Parish Practice,* a anual of church administration, and beame president of the seminary the following year.

In the United Lutheran Church, Dr. Hoh as well-known, had served on its Commison of Adjudication, and its Board of Forgn Missions. At the time of his death, he as serving on the Board of American Misons.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Marjorie Morn Hoh; a son, the Rev. Philip R. Hoh, rving the Lutheran World Federation in uttgart, Germany; a brother, Dr. Ernest Hoh, pastor of Emmanuel Church, Lanister, Pa.; a sister, Miss Frieda M. Hoh, for any years a ULCA missionary to Puerto ico.

The funeral service was conducted Jan. 23 the Church of the Nativity, Philadelphia. nterment was in Valley Forge Memorial ark, Pennsylvania.

ev. Rudolph F. G. Lentz

The Rev. Rudolph F. G. Lentz, retired exas Synod pastor, died in Fredericksburg, ex., Dec. 22. He was 82.

Born in Pomerania, Germany, Oct. 14, 869, Pastor Lentz came to the United States 1896 to attend Carthage College. Due to he urgent need of ministers at the time, he it his studies short to accept a call to Holnd, Iowa. He was ordained in 1897 and rved congregations in Iowa, Nebraska, ansas and Texas. Because of ill health, he tired in 1929 and moved to Fredericksurg, Tex., where he lived with his family. n author of *Das Leben Jesu,* he was enaged in recent months in writing Old Testanent stories in verse.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Louise adusch Lentz; four sons, Dr. Adolph B. entz, Louisville, Nebr.; the Rev. Walter entz, Port Lavaca, Texas; Rudolph and iotthold, of Fredericksburg; five daughters, Mrs. Mechtilda Rowoldt, Kenedy, Texas; Mrs. Ruth Cavitt, Sinton; Mrs. Esther Oelke, Sagerton; Mrs. Louise Hohn, Venice, Calif.; and Magdalene Lentz, Fredericksburg; and seven grandchildren.

The funeral service was conducted Dec. 24 in Fredericksburg by Pastors Carl Schneider and G. Poehlman. Interment was in Fredericksburg.

ULC CALENDAR

FEB.

5- 8. Virginia Synod. St. Mark's Church, Roanoke

12-14. Georgia-Alabama Synod. Messiah Church, Decatur, Ga.

19-21. South Carolina Synod. St. Paul's Church, Columbia

21. Annual luncheon meeting, Philadelphia Seminary Women's Auxiliary. Broadwood Hotel, Philadelphia

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In Conclusion . . . . . .

NEW YORK CITY'S OFFICIAL weather observation station is located atop the Whitehall Building, at the Battery on the southern tip of Manhattan. Its reports are affected by the nearness of the Upper Bay. In winter, "official" temperatures are often six or eight degrees higher than those experienced by the man on the street a few blocks to the north. In summer, they're often considerably lower. Sometimes New York's official weather reports rainfall, while on Washington Heights—10 miles away—the sun is shining.

Suggestions have been made that the weather bureau should move to some more typical place in the city—LaGuardia Field, for instance. One of the chief arguments against moving is that past records would be proved in error. A whole set of new records would be established. Since such a move would show up all the mistakes of the past, some people think that it can't be made.

This comparatively unimportant example seems to me to point up a condition that's subject to criticism in church life. Errors of the past have a way of becoming firmly entrenched. A drastically different approach would make them stand out in glaring outline.

YOU MIGHT, FOR INSTANCE, inquire why the United Lutheran Church requires nine (soon it will be ten) theological seminaries to educate 600 students. Fewer institutions could do the same job with smaller faculties and less overhead. But mergers are unlikely. The past has too strong a grip on the present.

Or take church papers—does the United Lutheran Church really need 56 periodicals (the 1952 Year Book figure) to keep its members informed?

Or you might want to look into t situation in training deaconesses. T training schools at present divide betwe them a total of 39 students. It's not ha to imagine a single institution capable caring for a number much larger th this. But again, a merger might indica that similar savings could have been ma long ago.

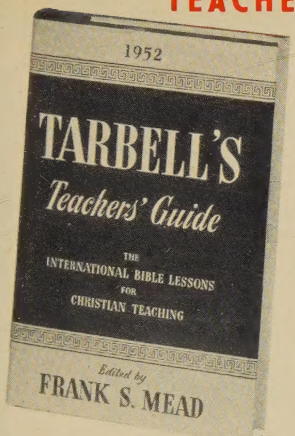
CONGREGATIONS ALSO often cling historical associations and balk at merge though they serve the same neighbo hoods. I know of one city where thr ULC congregations are struggling for e istence within three blocks. One of the could accommodate the combined Su day morning congregations with room spare. But one is 103 years old, anoth 83 years, the third 53. When any situ tion has been perpetuated for such a p riod of time, it's awfully hard to chang no matter how foolish it seems.

Moving or merging church organiza tions won't change people or save soul of course. But it might provide commor sense ground for a fresh start in meetin problems. It would help those inside an outside to see that the Church is read to adapt itself to current situations in a efficient manner, not slothful in busines but serving the Lord with all the energ and wisdom with which He has endowe us.

God surely wants us to use our re sources so efficiently that nothing goes t waste. "Gather up the fragments tha remain, that nothing be lost," Jesus onc said. If we're ever willing to try it, w may be astonished to see how much ca be accomplished with our few loaves.

—ALBERT P. STAUDERMAN

TEACHERS' AIDS FOR '52



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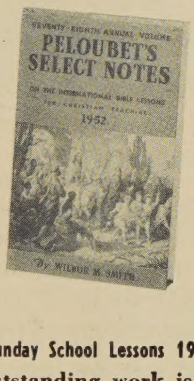

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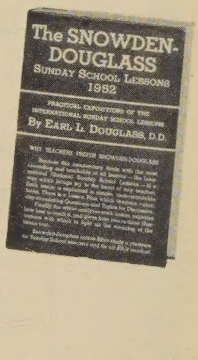

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